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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 45 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Congress Attack On Repressive Laws

Satyamurty Tables Repeal Bill

Wordy Duel With Law Member

SMASHING RETORTS TO GOVT. BENCHES

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

It was past four when Mr. Satyamurti began his magnificent oration in the Assembly commending his Bill for the repeal of repressive laws. The speech was marked by sallies and counter-sallies with the Law Member which kept the House at the tip-top of excitement.

"You will change completely when you become a Minister," interjected Sir N. N. Sircar.

"We shall not allow him to change," cried the Opposition.

"One traitor here or one traitor there does not matter. It cannot affect the fundamentals of our organisation," replied Mr. Satyamurti amidst cheers.

At another stage Sir Henry Craik challenged: "Are you the only people who represent public opinion?"

Mr. Satyamurti flashed back: "We are not like you Treasury Benches, representing nobody but yourselves. There has always been a consistent elected majority in the House against repressive laws of all kinds."

Again when the Law Member suggested, "I suspected this for catching votes," Mr. Satyamurti gave a smashing retort: "I would rather serve my country by catching votes, than catching the coat-tails of the Governors and Viceroys."

Mr. Satyamurti was in brilliant form and spoke in sledge-hammer style carrying everything before him. His main point was that the Law of Sedition in India should be brought in line with the English Law, limiting it to words which intentionally promoted violence and disorder. He also referred to the danger of unscrupulous Ministers under the new Constitution, political or communal, using repressive laws to shut up political opponents. "It would be impossible to change the Ministerial form of Government without offending the Section dealing with sedition," declared Mr. Satyamurti.

Discussion on Sardar Sant Singh's Bill to amend Sections 30 and 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code was monopolised by lawyers and magistrates in the House who treated the members to interesting legal disquisitions and personal experiences. The motion for circulation was carried without a division; but the Home Member, who made his first big speech this session, gave expression to what he called "unpalatable truths" and opposed the Bill stating that he would like to give it a decent burial. In his opinion a "lawyer's amendment of law was generally not in the direction of simplicity."

"What has the Law Member to say on that?" asked Mr. Satyamurti amidst laughter.

Proceedings In Detail

After question time the Legislative Assembly resumed consideration on the motion for circulation of Sardar Sant Singh's Bill amending the Code of Criminal Procedure with a view not to give special powers to Magistrates to try persons charged with serious offences.

Mr. MacDougall (Burma, official) opposing the Bill said he had expected that the author of the Bill would quote cases unsatisfactorily disposed of by Section Thirty Magistrates or give instances of abuses of powers by these Magistrates, but he had— given none. The speaker, with his experience of Law Courts in Burma having served as the Registrar of the Burma High Court, declared that these Magistrates were doing useful work in that province. They were not disposing of cases hurriedly as was alleged. Finally he said that if the Bill was accepted it would entail considerable amount of expenditure by increasing the work of Sessions Courts. Was it fair to incur unnecessary expenditure on an undesirable section of the population? His reply was an emphatic "no."

Captain Lalchand said that so far as violent crime went, his community (Jats) stood on top in the Punjab (laughter) and though the speaker's personal interest as a lawyer was to support the Bill, yet he opposed it in the interest of his community who were too poor to pay for two trials. The only class whom the Bill would benefit were the lawyers and there was no ground for maligning the Magistracy.

NAVALRAI HECKLED.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that his namesake always spoke in that strain.

(Voice:—What about you?)

Navalrai:—There must be honest differences of opinion.

(Voice. What about telegrams from your constituency?

Navalrai: They are inspired by the Congress. I thought there was more decency on that side.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai continuing after lunch asked whether there was no difference between Magistrates and Sessions Judges. He alleged that the former's promotion depended on the Police Superintendent's recommendation. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai at this stage began searching for a reference in the Cr. P. C. which an official member supplied, whereon Sir N. N. Sircar said: "Say thank you."

Mr. Navalrai: Thank you (laughter).

Mr. Shamnarain Singh (Behar, official) speaking of his personal experience said that there was no ground for the apprehensions expressed. On the other hand the people in Behar had full confidence in the Deputy Commissioners and First Class Magistrates.

U Ba Si asked why Burma was treated differently from the rest of India in the matter of the Special Power Magistrate. He was of the opinion that Magistrates who became notorious as convicting Magistrates were given such powers.

Mr. A. Ayyangar said that Magistrates had congenital aversion to the Rules of Evidence and it was the Martial Law of Captain Lalchand and not administration of justice that prevailed in the Punjab.

NO FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

Mr. Leach (Non-official from Burma and formerly a District Magistrate) reminded the House that every one of the thousands of

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

COALFIELD CONFERENCE

Inspectorate Of Mines To Be Invested With Special Powers

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

A further meeting was held today of the representatives of the mining interests and associations and also mining experts to consider the nature of emergency measures necessary for dealing with the danger of fires in coalfields.

Sir Frank Noyce, Member for Industries and Labour, again presided and after a short session such satisfactory agreement was reached that the conference concluded.

To-day it was decided that it was desirable to invest the Inspectorate of Mines with special temporary powers to prevent further danger particularly from fires in the Jharia coalfields. It was agreed that all orders issued under these powers should be subject to appeal.

"CORRIDOR TO SUDAN"

'Italy's Claims And Britain's Suspicions

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ROME, Feb. 20.

A document purporting to be a private report on Britain's attitude to Italy's claims in Abyssinia and presented by Sir John Maffey to the British Foreign Office is given prominence in "Giornale D'Italia."

Sir John Maffey is credited with opining that Italy will do everything possible to gain control over Abyssinia even if she will content at present with its partial acquisition.

Sir John Maffey further represented pointing out that no vital British interest is involved saying that Britain's chief concern is connected with the headwaters of the Nile which in the event of Italy being firmly established in Abyssinia would call for a "Corridor to Sudan" or failing that Britain should endeavour to obtain less onerous conditions as regards the Lake Tsana dam project than stipulated by Ethiopia.

It is recalled that in London, British inter-departmental inquiry was held during last spring as a consequence of Italian inquiries in the preceding January.

Regarding British interests in Abyssinia, it is pointed out that the report was presented in June 1935 and considerably preceded the action of the League in naming Italy "aggressor" and hence had no relation with Britain's duties as a League member.

HOW LEAKAGE OCCURRED?

LONDON, Feb. 20.

There was a shower of questions in the Commons with regard to the publication in a Rome newspaper, extracts from the House of the recent report of Sir John Maffey to the Foreign Office in June 1935 as regards the Italian claims in Abyssinia pointing out that Britain had no vital interest there.

Mr. Churchill and others were anxious to know how the leakage (which is subject to departmental enquiries in London) occurred.

Mr. Lansbury urged that unless the House possessed the full facts before Monday, it could not properly debate Foreign affairs.

Mr. Baldwin replied that he had been busy all morning. He had not read papers. He must consider the point and could not answer now.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON, Feb. 19

Lieut-General Walter Kirkee, has been appointed Director General of the Territorial Army in succession to Lieut-General Bonham Carter.—Reuter.

WILL DELHI RECONSIDER?

M. C. C's. Reply To Indian Board Of Control

LONDON, Feb. 19.

The M. C. C. have replied to the Indian Board of Control as follows:—

"Your cable was received on February 19. The M.C.C. Committee and all the Counties have unanimously decided in the best interests of cricket to continue the L. B. W. experiment in all First Class and Minor County cricket in 1936.

"The committee hope your Board will reconsider the position as they are confident you will realise they cannot arrange to play the Indian matches under different conditions.

"Kindly cable as the matter is urgent."—Reuter.

To Consult Bhopal

The Honorary Secretary Mr. A. S. Demello, according to the "Associated Press" is proceeding to Bhopal to-night to consult the President who has been authorised by the Board to deal with the matter.

It is anticipated that a definite and favourable reply will be sent to-morrow.

HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION

Ruttledge And Party Arrive In Bombay

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

Mr. H. Ruttledge, Leader of the fifth expedition to Mount Everest, accompanied by Dr. Humphreys and Mr. Gavin, members, arrived this noon by s.s. "Ranchi" from England. Mr. Ruttledge will be leaving Bombay this evening for Agra by Punjab Mail and from there he will proceed to Calcutta where the other members of the Expedition who will be arriving from England in due course will join him.

The Expedition will leave Darjeeling on March 12 and the base camp will be formed on April 21 and the first attempt at climbing will be made after May 22.—United Press.

BATTLE RAGES IN TEMBIEN

But Firing On Ethiopeans Sheltering In Caves Proves Futile

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 20.

A desperate battle is unofficially reported to be raging in Tembien between the forces of Ras Kassa and Ras Seyoum and the Italian "blackshirts."

The Italians attacked first but the Ethiopians are said to be holding their own. The Italians are using heavy mountain artillery firing tens of thousands of shells daily but the Ethiopian casualties are not reported to be heavy.

The Ethiopians shelter in caves and dug-outs during the day time and only emerge at night when Italians are obliged to fire. The Ethiopians are specialising in lightning thrusts. Patrols of 30 or 40 men who creep up to the Italian lines charge with bayonets usually inflicting many casualties. —Reuter.

FURTHER ITALIAN ADVANCE?

ROME, Feb. 20.

A further Italian advance on the Northern Front by the first army corps is announced in today's communique.

This corps forms the left-wing of the army as reconstituted after the recent battle of Enderta.

The advancing troops reached a group of villages at the junction of three caravan trails 15 miles north of Ambaalaghi.

No resistence was encountered. —Reuter.

ITALY AND NAVAL AGREEMENT

PARIS, Feb. 20.

France is seriously pondering whether Italy will refuse to enter International obligations until the sanctions are raised.

According to some quarters Italy may refuse to sign the Naval Agreement or participate in the proposed Aerial pact to supplement Locarno treaties while "sanctions" continue.—Reuter's Special.

Rome Denies It

ROME, February 20.

The official quarters deny the Paris suggestion regarding possibility of Italy refusing to sign the Naval agreement while "sanctions" continued.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on Page 7).

Search For Fresh Avenues Of Unity

Aga Khan Thinks In India Act There Are Opportunities For Rapprochement

LUCKNOW. Feb. 20.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" about the fresh unity talks inaugurated in Delhi and the possibility of their achieving the desired ends, His Highness said that things were still in the elementary stage and if anything about them was prematurely let out it was likely to do more harm than good.

FRESH AVENUES

When His Highness's attention was drawn to the fact that similar efforts for effecting inter-communal peace had been made in past, but to no effect, the Aga Khan said that they were trying to discover fresh avenues of rapprochement as there were opportunities for it under the new constitution.

COMMON ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

What he wanted was a common economic programme for Hindus and Muslims and others would follow suit.

CHEAP RUPEE FOR DEBT. PAYMENT

His Highness the Aga Khan explained the salient features of his suggested uplift programme. He said that there should be taxation of the rich for the sake of the poor. Though His Highness admitted that there existed no rich or middle classes in India in the sense in which they did in England and other rich countries, he suggested that the system of taxation might be so adjusted that at least the well-to-do made the same kind of sacrifices as they did in England and the U. S. A. Another important thing in this connection was that the system of education should be so changed as to lay greater emphasis on its agricultural and industrial aspects. He generally approved of the suggestions made by the Sapru Committee in this respect.

12D. RATIO.

His Highness also suggested that in order to make the uplift of the masses really effective, debts should generally be reduced either by writing off a portion of them or by making the rupee so cheap as to facilitate their payment. This, His Highness thought, could be done by putting the rupee at a shilling. These were immediate lines of approaching the work of general uplift which would afterwards be brought about in an effective manner by the organisation of exhibitions and broadcasting, particularly in rural areas. —A.P.

PROMPT RELIEF FOR INDEBTED MASSES

LUCKNOW, Feb. 20.

"Only a common economic programme can bring the Hindus and Moslems together and I am working for unity on that basis."

This statement was made by His Highness the Aga Khan in an interview to the Press representatives this evening when he outlined a programme carefully worked out by him. The main features of the scheme are:—

(1) Remodelling of education on the lines approved by the Sapru Committee;

(2) Readjustment of taxation;

(3) Prompt relief for indebted masses;

(4) Intense pacifist propaganda; and,

(5) Collective security.

The Aga Khan refused to label the unity talks he had at Delhi with Sir Fazli Hussain and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai as a "political conversation." They had only reviewed the present situation with a view to finding out a common programme for the betterment of the people. On the question of joint electorates, His Highness preferred not to express any opinion at present."

"LAW OF THE LAND."

The Government of India "was the Law of the Land," but if both Hindus and Muslims came to an understanding he saw no reason why the Act could not be revised to make joint electorates possible.

His Highness who arrived this morning from Delhi as the guest of the Raja of Salempur had a busy day from the moment he arrived. He visited the various educational institutions and received a civic address. He was later entertained at a Citizens' Party. His Highness left for Rampur to-night. —United Press.

Will Mahatma Attend Congress Session?

Speculation Again On His Re-Entry Into Politics

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 20.

With the departure of Mahatma Gandhi who after his recovery from illness has been closely following the political events in the country, speculation is again rife in political circles here about his re-entry into politics, and attending the Lucknow session of the Congress. These two questions are likely to be finally settled in Delhi after Gandhi-Jawaharlal talks.

No Re-entry Into Politics

However the "United Press' learns that the possibility of Mahatma Gandhi's re-entry into politics at this juncture is out of question. As to the question of his attending the Lucknow Congress, it has engaged the attention of Mahatma Gandhi when he was here.

All Depends On Jawaharlal

In this connection the "United Press" understands that Gandhiji will attend the Lucknow Congress, if Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru desires him to do so. It is surmised that if Mahatma Gandhi attends the Congress, then the issue of acceptance of office will be solved easily even with the Socialist President, because it is felt that Gandhiji and his no-changer colleagues think that once the principle of entry into the legislature is accepted, the question of office acceptance becomes a natural corollary.—United Press.

INTERVIEW WITH FRONTIER GANDHI

BAREILLY, Feb. 20.

Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A. accompanied by his wife, daughter, son and the daughter of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan interviewed the "Frontier Gandhi" in the local Central Jail.

In the course of an interview to the press, Dr. Khan Sahib said:—"My brother is cheerful, although the climate is not proving salubrious to him. He is also feeling pain in the body, especially in the back and waist. His transfer to some Frontier jail will prove much beneficial to his health."—

Gandhiji Will Reach Wardha On March 14.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

Latest information received from Wardha says that Gandhiji will be arriving here on March 14.—United Press

Gandhiji At Bardoli

SURAT, Feb. 20.

Gandhiji and party including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel reached Bardoli at 11 this morning.

It is learnt that the American Negro Delegation now on tour will visit Bardoli to-morrow to interview Gandhiji.

(Earlier News on page 12).

Stop Press

FRANK CONFESSION.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Feoruary 20.

The frank confession by Romer Vernon startle.. the examining Magistrate. Vernon asserted that he shot Kassel in the head in self-defence without pre-meditation.

STRANGE ALLIANCE.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, February 20.

An alleged plot of Catholic priests and Communist leaders of Rhineland, Westphalia, is the subject of an official communique which states that the secret police are investigating the co-operation of the Catholic Young Men's Association with the Communist organisation with a view to checking the planned act of high treason. Hitherto seven leading Communists, ten priests and forty-five other Catholic officials have been arrested.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Influential Ladies and Gentlemen to work as Organisers for a leading life insurance Co. Apply Box No. 5646, "Bombay Chronicle."

!!! Unemployed !!! Call immediately. What our clients write for giving their immediate employments during 1930 (establishment) Premium small—Benefit the Great. Royal Service Agency always prompt to render services, 369|71, 3rd floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5661).

Wanted Lady doctor and nurses, experience for Janoohassan's Maternity Hospital, Dhoraji, Apply with testimonials, Janoohassan, 74|80, Chakla Street, Bombay. (5653)

Wanted a head-clerk for folding department one with long experience in bleach house folding will be preferred. Apply stating terms to the Manager, Madhowji Dharamsi Mills, Bombay, No. 8. (5654).

Wanted.—A highly qualified Muslim Head Master for the Mahabat Madras a High School, Junagadh. Salary Rs. 200—10—350. Service pensionable. Experience in teaching, possession of foreign or Indian degree or diploma in Education, knowledge of Gujarati; personality, etc., will be chiefly taken into consideration. The appointment will be on probation for six months. Applications will be received up to 20th March, 1936. Apply with full particulars to Khan Bahadur B. H. Kazi, Chief Educational Officer, Junagadh State. (2674).

Wanted—Energetic Youngmen for the sale of easy Industrial Insurance schemes on a salary of Rs. 45 to Rs. 200 per mensem according to qualifications. Write for particulars to the National Home Assurance Co., Ltd., 10, Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (5649).

Wanted—Hindu Lady Doctor, M.B. B.S., for Hindu Nirashrit Fund Maternity Home. Write immediately with pay and testimonials. Honorary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (5648).

Wanted Trained and Untrained actors and actresses for Film Coy., Salary according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5638

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Capable Agents, Chief Agents and Organisers to work for the All-India United Assurance Company of Lucknow in various Districts of the Bombay Presidency. Apply to:—R. B. Dhopawkar, Branch Manager, 136, Empire Buildings, Opposite Victoria Terminus, Bombay. (5651).

Wanted Influential, Diligent Travelling Agent to secure Commission Business. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 5647, "Bombay Chronicle."

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Umedram Sukhdevram, a Pleader, late of Surat, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Satanfalia in Gopipura, Surat, a widower. .... Deceased.

(1) MANHARRAM HARIHARRAM MEHTA, Translator, Bombay High Court, of Bombay, Hinhu Inhabitant, residing at Santa Cruz, (2) NILKANTH UMEDRAM, of Surat, Estate Broker, Hindu inhabitant residing at Surat, (3) Dr. Mrs. PRITMILA RAMANLAL DESAI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Medical Practitioner, residing at Charni Road, Executors, named in the last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed. .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-six and in the First year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 14th day of February, 1936.
Messrs MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(2693)

Public Notices

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GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHINATH SHAMRAO LAUD in his capacity as Karta or Manager of his branch and in his personal capacity, Anandrao Shamrao Laud in his capacity as Karta or Manager of his branch and in his personal capacity, Yeshwant Kashinath Laud, Bhalchandra Kashinath Laud, Prabhakar Kashinath Laud, Manik alias Shamrao Yeshwant Laud a minor under the age of 18 years by his father and natural guardian the said Yeshwant Kashinath Laud, Surendranath Anandrao Laud, Kamalnath Anandrao Laud, Ramnath Anandrao Laud, and Chandu Surendranath Laud a minor under the age of 18 years by his father and natural guardian the said Surendranath Anandrao Laud, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, or to the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay and to the undersigned at their Office, within the Fort at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kandewadi Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 565.83 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 61, New No. 557, Old Survey No. 492, New Survey No. 7513 and Cadastral Survey No. 432 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 807, 808 and Street Nos. 1-79 at 87 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property belonging to the Kansara Panchayat, on or towards the West by the passage leading to Khandewadi Cart, on or towards the North by Khandewadi Lane and on or towards the South by the house formerly belonging to Vaidya and now belonging to Pranjiwandas Muni.

Dated this 20th day of Feb., 1936.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2696.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that MORARJI KESHAVJI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right title interest claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay or to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY:—

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (cess redeemed) together with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Navi Wadi Dady Seth Agiari Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 195 square yards or thereabouts but according to the Cadastral Survey 211 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 64, New No. 646 and Old Survey No. 386 and New Survey No. 284 and Cadastral Survey No. 1979 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under C Ward No. 4899 at 4901 and Street No. 42 (1) and 44 (old) and New Street No. 8-6 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Navi Wadi, on or towards the West by the property of Krishnarao Gunputrao, on or towards the North by the property of Raghunath Abaji and on or towards the South by the property of Vasantrao Atmaramji.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1936.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
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2692.

TO-DAY IS.....
MAHA SHIVRATRI
You must COME UP and Enjoy This Holiday
SPECIAL SHOW AT 2-30 P.M.
FOURTH GLORIOUS WEEK!!!!
WILD CAT
has swept all Bombay
A thrilling, smartly different drama laying bare the soul of a woman in love
IMPERIAL FILM'S Wonderful Picture
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Starring
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Directed by Sjt. NANDLAL.
THRILLS! . . . CHILLS!! SPILLS!!
LOVE! . . . ROMANCE! . . .
LAUGH!
AT
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-45 P.M.
LAUREL--HARDY
IN A FULL LENGTH COMEDY PICTURE
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"

TO-DAY at 10-30 a. m.
SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
"ALLI-ARJUNA"

Featuring:—
ARYAGANA, K. S. ANANTHA NARAYANA IYER,
Miss KANTHI MATHI BAI,
L. NARAYANA RAO
at
PLAZA
Friday 21st and Sunday 23rd February in the morning at 10-30 a.m.
TWO SHOWS ONLY.

TO-DAY IS—
MAHA SHIVRATRI!
COME UP WITH YOUR FAMILY
SPECIAL MATINEE at 2-45 P.M.
5TH WEEK
"DHOOP-CHHAON."
FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK and
STILL the SAME RUSH!
AS IF IT IS THE FIRST WEEK
New Theatres Ltd.'s Epic Creation of the Season
DHOOP-CHHAON
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starring
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UMASHASHI
with K. C. DEY, P. SANYAL, NAWAB, BHADOORI
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GOPE
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BELOW YOUR STATION
IN
Life
and
You'll Rouse The
Wrath
OF
FRIENDS and FAMILY
Have You Tried Any Such Trick?
Please Don't
SUPER
Charni Road Tram Junction

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

A 15,000 Feet Plunge Into Darkness

The Thrill Of A Parachute Jump At Night Described In Detail

By MICHAEL ZABELINE,
Who At 30 Is One Of Russia's Noted Parachute-Jumpers

"What has the Law Member to say on that?" asked Mr. Satya-

Speed of 120 miles per hour, it seems as though the earth far below is rushing to meet you. But then as one seems to be hurtling in headlong career towards a deadly impact, one simply pulls a cord, little by little the speed lessens, and one glides slowly down until one finally lands on the solid earth. For a man of strong nerves is there anything more interesting and exciting in the world?

I have lately been specially interested in jumping at night. To begin with I felt very excited after every jump off, then less excited at each repetition of the feat, and after the seventeenth or eighteenth jump, not excited at all. The excitement came again when from a greater height I jumped with closed parachute. This sensation increases when I jump at night. The feeling of gliding through the darkness is quite indescribable.

My 145th jump was to take place at a height of 15,000ft. and I was only to open the parachute when I was 2,000 feet from the ground. In spring the temperature at these heights is very low, and I had to keep very warm. I wore a fur-lined flying-suit, fur cap, shoes and gloves. In my left glove a chronometer was fixed, the face of which I could see by the light of a strong electric lamp, attached to my chest and connected with a battery.

THE BIG JUMP.

The jump I am about to describe was carried out at Eheljabinsk. We started at 3 in the morning. Grek, my pilot, was to tell me what height we had reached and when I was to jump. At 7,000 feet the clouds gathered round us; at 9,000 feet the flying-field could no longer be seen. To make a blind jump was dangerous, for there was a risk of landing at some distance from the flying-field, perhaps in a lake or among overhead electric cables, not a very pleasant possibility to contemplate.

The pilot slowed down the machine and gave the signal. I saw that my elaborate equipment and the narrow cockpit of the plane would prevent me jumping in the proper position, feet foremost. So I had to sit on the edge of the cockpit, ready to fall backwards. I switched on my lamp, examined my chronometer, and at the pilot's signal let myself fall backwards into space. At once I began to turn round. It was most important to get into the right position.

Then I tried to bring the chronometer nearer to the lamp. I put my left hand under my right, which clutched the parachute cord, opened my hand and turned the watch dial towards the light. Now I was turning round more slowly. It was a pitch-black night. I could see neither earth nor sky, and I gauged my direc-

official member supplied, whereon Sir N. N. Sircar said: "Say thank

To my calculations I had to drop little lead for about 60 seconds. When I pulled on the cord, I had still 2,000 feet to go.

FELL LIKE A STONE.

For one long minute I fell like a stone. A minute passes quickly enough normally, but while one is falling it seems an eternity. The hand of the chronometer seemed scarcely to move, although I did not take my eyes off it for a second. Now my fingers convulsively clutched the cord. My judgment told me that I could let myself drop for a little while yet, but I was in no mood to experiment. I pulled the cord.

I felt at once a fearful jerk. A strap struck me in the face, tore the band from my glasses, which fell off, leaving my eyes without protection. The parachute was fixed firmly to my body, but the shock was so violent that the straps tore at my legs. This altered my position, bringing my head down; I tried to right myself, and turned a complete somersault.

I glanced at the chronometer—66½ seconds. I looked abut me, just below were the lights of the flying-field. They showed how far from the right place I was falling. In spite of all my precautions I had not the slightest idea where I should land.

As I touched the ground the parachute above me swung me round. By pulling the straps I tried to alter my position, but I was tugged in the opposite direction. Then I struck the ground, fell backwards, and hit my head against something hard. I lost consciousness, and came to myself some seconds later. My eyes became used to the darkness, and I saw the parachute hanging above me on a tree. I was in a wood then.

First I wanted to smoke. I took a cigarette and a piece of chocolate from my pocket. But the chocolate tasted sweet and bitter at the same time, so I threw it away. Then I put a cigarette in my mouth, freed myself of the parachute and walked out of the wood. Ten minutes later I was with my friends.

My jump with the parachute open had lasted 2 minutes 36 seconds. The sharp tug at the opening of the parachute was heard on the flying-field below; and thanks to the lamp my fall was also seen. The recording-machine showed that I had dropped with the parachute closed for 7,000 feet. At 7,000 feet up I had fallen with the greatest speed, i.e. 120 feet per second. When I pulled the cord the speed was 100 feet per second.

This jump is one of my most cherished recollections. I am anxious to undertake many more night jumps, for I find them extraordinarily exciting.

KARACHI FLYING CLUB

Report Of Activities During January

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The Karachi Aero Club's flying time during January amounted to 239 hours 50 minutes, states a report issued by the Club for the month of January 1936.

The Club has to thank Messrs. De Havillands for the loan of their Hornet Moth. A comparison between the Hornet and the well-known Gipsy Moth for early training of pilots has been of the greatest interest. The "Hornet" is certainly a delightful machine to handle in the air, and the view which the pilot and passenger sitting side by side can obtain, must surely be the finest of any light aircraft that have yet been designed. Its chief advantage from the point of view of a school is in connection with controlled cross-country flying, since instructor and pupil are looking at the same compass. The club understands that the De Havillands are now designing new wings for the Hornet in order to make the machine more tractable at and near stalling speed and when this has been done, the "Hornet" should be as attractive to beginners as it is now to more experienced pilots.

A BUSY MONTH.

The walls of the club's lecture room are now covered with charts and diagrams, and it has now added to its equipment an electric signalling apparatus, both buzzer and light, for the benefit of those who wish to qualify as Second class navigators.

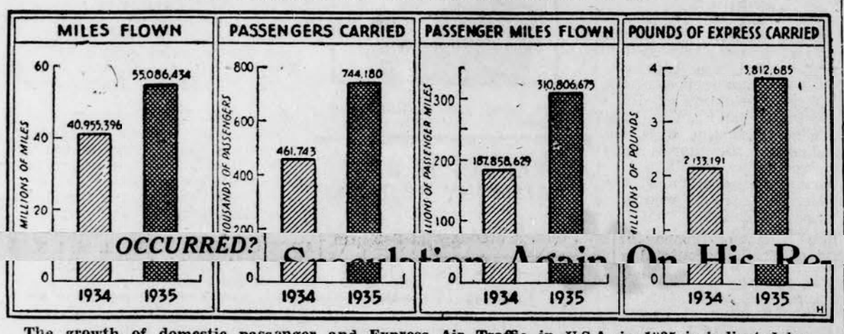
The Club's ground staff was busier than ever in January. Not only was Vt-Adl machine stripped and reassembles for the renewal of its certificate of aviation but Vt-Aet was streamlined and made ready for the Viceroy's Air race. The streamlining was designed by Mr. Langford and executed by Mr. G. V. Gadgil, who himself piloted this machine in the race.—A. P.

RECORD CHRISTMAS AIR MAIL

The British Postmaster General, the Rt. Hon. Major G. C. Tryon, recently stated that the Christmas air mails were the heaviest ever dispatched from Britain.

Letter air mails sent on the England, India, the East and Australia and on the South Africa routes weighed 17,572 lb. compared with 12,807 lb. for the corresponding mails dispatched in 1934. This means that approximately 500,000 letters were included in the Empire Christmas air mails. The increase to Australia is 35 per cent., to India 23 per cent., and to South Africa 73 per cent. as compared with last year.

PROGRESS OF AVIATION IN U. S. A.



The growth of domestic passenger and Express Air Traffic in U.S.A. in 1935 is indicated by this chart.

OCCURRED? Speculation Again On His Re-

Stop Press

A Motoring Miscellany

Motor Accidents In Britain Decrease ... A Hint For Cold Mornings Hitler Wants A National Car For Germany ... American Auto Industry Sees Prosperity Ahead ... Over Four Million Cars In One Year! Lucky Italians ... Soviet Russia Builds Her Own Motors

During question time in the House of Commons some time ago the British Minister of Transport gave some interesting figures relating to accidents, which show that there has been an improvement, particularly in London.

Referring first to certain places on the main roads in London which were notorious for recurring accidents, and which have been kept under observation for many months past, the Minister said that as a result of intensive investigation and the special measures taken on four roads, fatalities had been reduced by 53.5 per cent., serious injuries by 32.4 per cent., and slight injuries by 10.6 per cent., in the six months ended September 30, 1935, as compared with the corresponding period of 1934.

The decrease in the accidents to pedestrians had been even more striking, the fatalities having decreased by 75 per cent., and serious injuries by 46.3 per cent. It was noteworthy that the accidents due to vehicles, other than pedal cycles, showed a reduction of 33.3 per cent., whilst the accidents due to pedal cycles increased by 39.5 per cent.

He announced that further investigations on similar lines are to be made on other selected roads which have bad accidents records. These results, it must be admitted, are very satisfactory, and great praise must be given to the Minister

Dealing with pedestrian crossings, the Minister said that during the nine months ended September 30 this year the number of pedestrians killed in the City and Metropolitan Police Districts was 21.5 per cent. less than during the same period of 1934.

Taking the whole of Great Britain, during 39 weeks ended December 8, 1935, there was a reduction of 12.5 per cent. in the number killed and 5.6 per cent. in the number of injured compared with the same period of 1934.

* * * *

A HINT FOR COLD STARTING

While recent improvements make cold-weather starting generally easy, owners of cars several years old avoid difficulty by following a suggestion passed on by C. W. Wood, service and mechanical manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company.

"In very cold weather," says Mr. Wood, "even a well-charged battery will seldom withstand more than a short period of continuous cranking of the engine. In order to insure the quickest possible start, it is a good plan to pull the choke rod out before the ignition is turned on or the starter is operated at all. Advance the throttle slightly but not enough to cause racing when the engine starts. Then step on the starter, and after the engine has made two or three revolutions to draw in the mixture, flip the ignition on. A quick start will usually follow. The clutch pedal should be depressed until the engine starts, to reduce the cranking effort required."

* * * *

HITLER'S CAR

The need for a "Volkswagen," or low-priced car for the people, was stressed by Herr Hitler when he opened the Berlin Motor Show last Februafy. He said: "The skill of a brilliant designer and the co-operation of his staff have already produced the preliminary plans."

This announcement lends special interest to a patent specification which has recently been taken out by that famous German engineer, Dr. Porsche, and two associates. Here is described an interesting lightweight chassis specially suited to economical production in quantities; it is a fair deduction that this may well be the basis of the national car, which Herr Hitler had in mind, to sell at the price of a medium-sized motorcycle.

Each of the four road wheels is independently mounted upon trailing radius arms, and transverse torsion bars are used in place of orthodox springs. The arms supporting the wheels are carried in bearings clamped between the upper and lower pressings which form the frame and the torsion bars are fully enclosed.

The frame is made from two flanged steel pressings, each of U section which are joined to form a box of great rigidity. The design is such as to provide a central backbone with three prongs projecting at each side. In the gaps between these prongs a plywood floor can be inserted; or, alternatively, the lower pressing may be extended to provide a steel floor. Both schemes are shown in the patent specification.

At the back, the pressings are divided, and are angled upwards, in order to leave space for the transmission Transverse tubes are inserted to carry the engine-gearbox unit.

The drive is taken from the engine forward to a gearbox and then back against to final drive gearing. From this gearing the power passes through universal joints and half shafts to the rear wheels. The shafts are enclosed in tubes which pivot in the final drive casing. With this system each rear wheel-rises and falls on an inclined axis allowance for the twisting effect being apparently made by using a deep but narrow section for the rear radius arms, which enables them to flex.

In an alternative design, also shown in the specification, non-flexing radius arms are used and an allowance for twisting is made in the spherical construction of the arm pivots. This design also differs in the fact that the frame is built up from steel tubes in place of pressings.

In both cases each front wheel and steering head is supported by two radius arms placed one above the other. One arm (or both) may be connected to a torsion bar, and the other arm is pivoted to an inbuilt shock absorber.

The inventor states that the loads are taken in such a way that the frame members are only moderately stressed, and this should make possible a very light construction. Furthermore the box sections employed should give the rigidity which is so desirable when wheels are independently sprung.

Another design feature which is emphasized in the specification is the proximity of the arm bearings to the wheels.

* * * *

GERMAN CAR PROGRESS

German car makers have made great progress during the past few years and have shown marked initiative in design. The encouragement which they receive from the German government both directly and in respect of the national road-building programme, is in sharp contrast with the anti-motoring policy of most British politicians.

* * * *

MOTOR-CARS IN PAWN

As a result of the financial crisis in France the number of cars pawned in the municipal pawnshop in Paris increased from 894 last year to over 1,700 this year. So busy is this municipal department that an extension of the garage is under consideration. About £700,000 has been loaned on cars, the average advance being in the neighbourhood of £40. Cars pawned in the winter are usually redeemed in the spring, but some are never redeemed at all.

* * * *

FROM AMERICA

In the middle of December the Automobile Manufacturers Association of U.S.A. estimated that the year's production of passenger cars and trucks would total 4,150,000 units in the United States and Canada. This not only makes 1935 the biggest production year since 1929, but represents a gain of 45 per cent. over 1934. It also continues the annual gains made since 1923 following the steady decline in production from 5,621,715 units in 1929 to 1,531,467 in 1932

It is in the replacement market that the industry expects to be especially active during 1936. Among the approximately 26,000,000 motor vehicles in use in this country, there are many million from five to eight years old. During the worst of the depression years, owners kept their old cars and trucks going, but as soon as they began to feel easier about their bank accounts, they began to replace their aging and inefficient vehicles with new ones. They have done this extensively this year, and the indications are that they will by on an even wider scale in 1936.

* * * *

IL DUCE'S GIFT?

In Italy, a reduction of 33 per cent. will be made in taxes on motorcars as from January 1. Furthermore, complete exemption from any taxation at all will be granted for a year on all new models bought during 1936. Foreign tourists will continue to be able to buy petrol at a cheaper rate than the Italians, but only for a limited period.

* * * *

AN UNRECORDED SAHARA CROSSING

A few months ago, two English women, driving a Ford, set out alone on an 8,000-mile journey from Tangier to Tanganyika, crossing the Sahara on the way. They completed this trip almost without incident. The feat appears to have gone unrecorded, one of the first public mentions of it being made when one of the participants, Mrs. M. Dabell, gave a modest account of their experiences in a talk to a Rotary Club in England.

* * * *

FORD OPENS NEW STEEL MILL

The Ford Motor Company's new hot strip steel mill at the Rouge plant is now in operation, it is announced. This marks the completion of a major part of the dol. 37,000,000 expansion and modernization programme initiated earlier this year. The new cold steel finishing mill is nearly ready for work. When both mills are fully in production they can turn out steel for 3,000 cars a day, it is said.

* * * *

A total of 87,071 motor vehicles and over 90,000 tractors were turned out in the Soviet Union in the first 11 months of this year; 17,600 units were passenger cars.

Accident squads have been organized by the police in Berlin to render first aid to victims of car accidents and to photograph details of the accident, such as the cars involved, skid tracks, in order to determine the responsible party.

* * * *

Said Frank Pick, vice-Chairman of London Passenger Transport Board, in an address on "Organization of Transport," recently in London.

"There are now about 415,000 motorcars licensed in London and the five Home Counties, or one to every twenty-seven people resident in these areas. All but a small proportion of these motorcars must operate in and about London. They represent a menace to communal transport. They cause an abuse of street accommodation. They are the main ingredient in congestion, and it is questionabe whether London can economically support them when road widenings may cost up to £1,000,000 per mile and the added space may primarily be used for waiting vehicles."

Be Careful About The "Toilet" Of Your Car

Some Practical Hints For Motorists On How To Wash Their Vehicles

By S. MAJID ALI BABBAN

Washing of the car is one of the essential details of upkeep. It

"Frontier Gandhi" in the local Central Jail.

Clean motor cars are indeed good looking and a clean car gives an idea of the owner's love and attention to it, and brings credit to the chauffeur.

There are motorists who do not want to see even a dirty dot on their favourite car. Their drivers are not allowed to touch anything without permission. Whenever it needs repairing they only send it to the best service shop in their town. They supply covering for those parts of the body which are not in repair. They really love their car and want it to look at its best.

On the other hand, there are motorists who keep their cars dirty. This class of people sometimes do not like to spend any money on keeping their cars clean. But it costs very little to do so for one who can manage to have a car. Or they are negligent, their drivers are lazy and do not pay full attention to the "toilet" of the car. Such cars tell their own story—and also the story of their owners! This uncleaned machine and body, in due course of time, costs them many rupees. I give below some suggestions and rules on washing, for the big bus-drivers as well as for the Baby-car owners.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF WASHING

The old way of washing is with the help of water buckets. It is cheap but rather a tedious task to carry water from water-tap to the car and then splash it with hands on the body and under the carriage. Much time is wasted and the car is still not well washed.

The most modern way is to use the Electric and Pressure Power car-washing machines. They are good for wealthy owners but will prove expensive for ordinary ones. But there is another and the simplest and cheapest way of washing too. The Indian rubber hose-pipe can be connected to the water-running pipe line and a large quantity of water is thus easily at hand and one can be quick in cleaning every muddy corner of the motor-car.

The most essential things required are chamois leather, dusters, sponges, and brushes for both coach work and the under-carriage, a broom to brush off the dirt and dust on the hood, and jacks to lift the wheels, if needed.

WASHING COACH-WORK AND HOOD.

First of all, remove the oil and grease stains with petrol or any other cleaning fluid. Then place

cap, etc. Brush off the dirt and dust of the hood by striking with the broom and then wash the hood with water and rub the spots of mud with a wet-duster. Next allow the water to play slowly on the coach-work while a sponge may lightly be rubbed on the paint-work to remove the muddy spot remains.

THE UNDER-CARRIAGE.

Throw water on all sides, under the mudguards and foot-boards and down the chassis, so that the dried mud which may be sticking may get moistened. Then after a little interval the mud can be removed easily with water and brushes. Jack the wheels if they require washing thoroughly all-round. In the spoke-wheels brush washing is an essential.

DOS AND DONTS.

Wash the car daily on muddy days without fail immediately after the run, otherwise the mud will spoil the paint and will crack the glaze too. Never wash the car in sunshine, the water will leave the spots on the paint and these can never be removed. Do not use any chemical in cleansing the hood. The strong jet of water from the pipe must not play straight on the paint surface but should have a "side flow." The chamois leather, sponges, and brushes should never be used or come in contact with oil and grease as this will tend to smear the varnish. Nickel plated surfaces should all be dried hard after the wash. Not a single drop of water should be left for it will sooner or later cause rust. Always polish gently and carefully such parts as radiator nickles, lamp nickles, bumpers, etc., After washing is over, wash and squeeze the sponges and the chamois leather. Take the car after washing to some distance away from the washing platform to dry early. Remove all the moisture from the coach-work with chamois leather. The body polishing is next to be done after drying the body thoroughly and it should be done according to the instructions of the polish-manufacturer.

AMCO BATTERIES

STOP BATTERY TROUBLES
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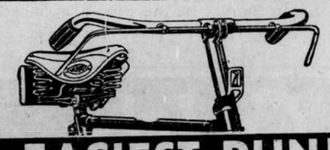

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RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Ride the Raleigh way; coast down the hills—glide along on the level—flatten out the gradients with the easy-running Raleigh.

You will never know the full joys of cycling till you're riding a Raleigh—the "guaranteed for ever" bicycle that will last a lifetime!

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY & POONA.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

Selections For To-day's Races

Mas d'Antibes And Count Ito For Cup Events

(By "SENEX")

The following are the selections for the Fourth Day of the Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1ST RACE
KRISHNA .. 1
POPPY DAY .. 2
ORIENT .. 3

2ND RACE
LAFFY .. 1
SERHEED .. 2
RUSHDI .. 3

3RD RACE
THE EARL .. 1
CORCY .. 2
QUICK IMAGE .. 3

4TH RACE
SHOGAT AZIZ .. 1
SAMRA LAYALI .. 2
BUSHBOOS .. 3

5TH RACE
CHEAP JACK .. 2
IRISH BROADCAST .. 2
BACHELOR'S BARD .. 3

6TH RACE
HESPERITUS .. 1
LE MONT CHEVALIER .. 2
CARIOCA .. 3

7TH RACE
Mas d' ANTIBES .. 1
PLAY ON .. 2
SILVER PLATED .. 3

8TH RACE
COUNT ITO .. 1
RAPSONIA .. 2
DIAMOND SHOWER .. 3

9TH RACE
BEDSOCKS .. 1
BENEVENTO .. 2
WOOLWORTH .. 3

10TH RACE
YANOOS .. 1
MUJBIL HATIM .. 2
RAJPUT .. 3

DAILY DOUBLE
THE EARL & HESPERITUS

DAILY TREBLE
CHEAP JACK, MAS d' ANTIBES, COUNT ITO.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Armed with a gaming warrant, Sub-Inspector Kale of the Pydhoni Police raided a "pan" shop situated at the junction of Musjid Bunder Road and Dongri Street last night, and arrested Ambika Prasad Surajballi.

'Sutta' slips and cash amounting to Rs. 5-4-3 were recovered from the accused. He was offered bail but was unable to furnish it.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered him to be remanded into police custody till the 27th inst.

The following five persons were arrested last night by the Kalachowki Police under Section 4-(a) (keeping a gaming house):—

Mavji Vishram, Chiwa Bhiwa, Mohomed Hussein, Khedia Mangal and Umrai Sandal.

At the time of the raid and arrest, the accused Vishram was, it is alleged, found accepting bets in a chawl on Ghorapdeo Road, whereas the other accused were found laying bets with him.

All the accused persons were placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who granted the extension of their bail-period till the 27th instant.

The inquest was held to-day before the City Coroner, on the body of an unknown Anglo-Indian which was found by the Yellowgate Police, floating in the sea at Mallet Bunder, yesterday at 3-30 p.m.

In giving evidence Police Constable Narayan Laxman stated that he discovered the body yesterday, floating in the sea at Mallet Bunder.

The body was taken charge of in the presence of a Panch and it was observed that the body was clad in a shirt and a pair of trousers. Nobody has come forward to claim it.

The post mortem ascertained that death was due to asphyxiation and the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict accordingly, but stated that death was either suicidal or accidental.

A verdict of "death from Toxaemia which followed as a result of injuries accidentally received during a motor lorry accident at De Lisle Road," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held

(Continued in Col. 3.)

B. S. N. Co.'s PLEASURE CRUISES

PROGRAMME FOR "MAHA SHIVRATRI" HOLIDAYS.

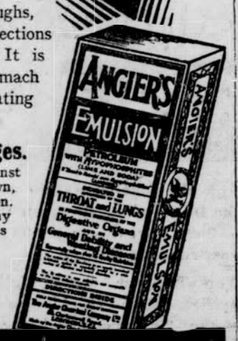
	P.M.	P.M.
FRIDAY, 21st February, 1936 xxx Round Elephanta	3-30	7-30
SUNDAY, 23rd February, 1936 xx Round the Harbour (Pirwari-Karanja-Rewas)	4-00	7-00
SUNDAY, 23rd February, 1936 x Round "Dufferin"	6-15	7-30

Fare per Person: x 0-12-0; xx Rs. 1-2-0; xxx Rs. 1-8-0.
CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.
Music; Drinks and Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.
Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis

All Chest and Lung Affections

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for over forty years, Angier's Emulsion is now universally recognised as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, influenza and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive organs. It is soothing and healing to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health.



The Perfect Emulsion For All Ages.

A clergyman writes:—"As a preventative against taking cold and as a sure pick-me-up when run-down, I have found nothing to equal Angier's Emulsion. Its beneficial effects are soon discovered. Many an illness would be avoided or shortened by its prompt use."
(Signed)—Rev. W. Holroyd, Whiston Lane, Prescot.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ANGIER'S EMULSION
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

SAFETY FIRST MOVEMENT

Bombay Association's Work To Eliminate Accidents Explained

Over 20,000 children were taught the various phases of "safety" during 1935. This fact was disclosed in the annual report of the Safety First Association of India (Bombay Provincial Branch), the annual general meeting of which was held at Electric House, Bombay, on Wednesday, evening.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. A. S. Trollip, who presided, regretted the fact that no members had volunteered to give "safety first" lectures in the vernaculars for school childen. "Those of you who can deliver such lectures", he added, "are losing fine opportunities of assisting the community and your children"

Mr. Trollip also announced the decision of the association to award "bravery" medals, and said that an order for the medals had already been placed with a manufacturing firm. One such award had already been made, and the Governor of Bombay had consented to give away the medal to the recipient publicly some time in March.

Film Propaganda

He referred to the experiment being carried on in the Antonio Da Silva School at Dadar for the introduction of the safety patrol system in schools and said that scenarios for two films dealing with "safety first" were being prepared. Other methods employed for educating children included nursery rhymes prepared by Mrs. Flanders, which Mrs. Naidu had undertaken to translate into Hindi. Posters to suit the rhymes were also being prepared.

In reply to a question by Mr. S. D. Vimadalal whether the association was aware of magistrates who had followed the example of a Ratnagiri magistrate in ordering prosecutions against persons who did not make use of pavements wherever they were provided, Mr. Trollip said the association's policy was that prosecutions should follow only when they were satisfied that there were adequate pavements, and, secondly when they had sufficiently educated public regarding road sense.

Motor Speed Limit

Another member wanted to know if the association had considered the position of the pedestrian after the authorities had removed the speed limit for motor cars in Bombay.

Mr. Trollip said that the pedestrian was really being neglected, but something would be done to safeguard his interests.

Mr. A. H. C. Sykes, Secretary of the W.I.A.A., said that as soon as the squabble between the municipal and police authorities regarding who should shoulder the expense was settled, they would have about 30 traffic islands in the city.

The motion for the adoption of the report was seconded by Prof. B. G. Rao and carried unanimously.

The report stated that during the year, besides over 60 lectures four broadcasts had been arranged. Many of the schools were following up the ideas given in the lectures. A new type of lecture demonstration dealing with motoring from the point of view of the driver was under test.

In order to further the interests of industry, the association were issuing a monthly Press 'communique' designed to keep industrial organisations in touch with the safety movement. The association had designed a series of ten "game-lessons" illustrated by 24 posters, to be introduced into schools.

Work In Mofussils

Though no branch of the association had been formed outside Bombay, a certain amount of safety work was being done in the Central Provinces and at Jamshedpur, and it was hoped that during the next year branches would be formed to sponsor the movement in those parts.

"Now that the foundation work for which the association exists has been fully planned", the report states, "more funds are needed to carry out our programmes, and it is proposed to make a membership drive during the coming year".

The following members were re-elected on the committee: Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, Mr. T. W. Johnstone, Mr. A. H. C. Sykes, Mr. A. S. Trollip, Mr. J. P. Blackmore, Mr. Sorab D. Vimadalal, Mr. A. R. Binns, Mr. F. Aulton Dr. P. V. Gharpure, Mrs. K. S. Tyabjee and Mr. P. J. D'Souza.

Mr. B. S. N. Cooper was also elected on the committee.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

to-day on the body of Kashinath Balaji aged 35.

It was stated that on February 5, at about 11 a.m. the deceased while proceeding along De Lisle Road was knocked down by Motor Lorry No. Bom. 822. He sustained injuries and was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he expired yesterday.

THE LATE MR. G. ESSAJEE

APPEAL FOR HIGHER ALIMONY REJECTED

High Court Judges Doubt Powers Of Matrimonial Courts To Make Orders Against Husband

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The powers of the Parsi Matrimonial Courts to make orders against a husband to pay monthly maintenance allowance to his wife, which have been exercised by such courts for many years past, were doubted by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court in delivering judgment to-day, in the appeal filed by Manekbai Rustomji Kapadia.

The appeal was against the order of Mr. Justice Wadia reducing to Rs. 50 the alimony of Rs. 85 allowed her by Mr. Justice Davar in passing a decree of divorce against her husband Nadirsha Jamshedji Vachha in 1928.

Mr. Justice Wadia had reduced the alimony on the ground that after Mr. Justice Davar's order, both the husband and the wife had married again.

The wife appealed seeking to have the original allowance of Rs. 85 restored.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, instructed by Mr. J. Pochaji, appeared for the appellant. Mr. Homi D. Banaji, instructed by Sahiar and Co., appeared for the respondent.

Judgment

Their Lordships, in their separate and concurrent judgments, held that if Mr. Justice Davar had jurisdiction to make the original order of alimony, Mr. Justice Wadia, too, had jurisdiction to vary the order in view of the altered circumstances of the case.

Mr. Justice Broomfield stated that this appeal incidentally raised a very important question with regard to the practice of the Parsi Matrimonial courts in awarding alimony to a Parsi wife. He referred to the contentions raised by the appellant's counsel and held that since the decision of the Pricy Council in "Ardeshar vs. Pirojbai", the ecclesiastical law of England did not apply to the Parsis in India in their matrimonial disputes.

His lordship, however, held that the personal order made by Mr. Justice Davar was not an order under section 34 of the Parsi Act

"I have very grave doubts," observed his lordship, "whether the judge of the Parsi Matrimonial courts had any jurisdiction under the Act to make such an order. I have also very grave doubts as to whether a personal order could be made by a judge of the Parsi Matrimonial Court under his general inherent jurisdiction."

His lordship further said that he understood that the Parsi Act was shortly to be amended, and he hoped that this point would be considered at the time of the amendment.

His lordship said that as far as the present case was concerned, Mr. Justice Davar's order was not challenged in this appeal. If, therefore, Mr. Justice Davar had power to make a personal order against the husband, then Mr. Justice Wadia, too, had power to vary such an order under fit and proper circumstances, Mr. Justice Wadia had ordered the reduction on a consideration of the facts of the case and the Appeal Court saw no reason to interfere with his decision. In the result his lordship dismissed the appeal with costs.

NEW MEMBER OF D. S. I. SCHOOL COMMITTEE

A Government Press Note says:—

"His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Abdul Rehman Taher to be a member of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, 'vice' Mr. Shariff Dewjee Kanji, deceased."

Following the conversations between Signor Suvich and the Austrian Foreign Minister, dealing chiefly with the Danubian problem, a communique expresses that the Ministry is in complete agreement and has confirmed the intention of following the policy outlined in the Italo-Austro-Hungarian Agreement of 1934.

POLICE BEAT SCOUTS

Refusal To Enter Exhibition Brings Lathi Blows On Juveniles

"The Indian Nation" of Patna gives the following account of a fight between the police and scouts at the B. and O. Exhibition at Patna.

It appears that about 20 police constables in plain clothes ranged in front of the entrance to the B. and O. Provincial Exhibition and demanded free admission of the Boy Scouts, who guarded the gate, by virtue of their being "police men."

The three gates of the Exhibition entrance were kept by about a dozen of these juvenile preservers of peace and good-will and they did know that admitting police constables free in the exhibition without tickets was not surreptitious in the eyes of the police, to whom this is but common occurrence

However, there it was; and the Boy Scouts refused to admit them.

Such a thing could not be tolerated by the constables, and resulted in open resistance and eventually a fight in which the constables, agonized by the discourtesy shown to them and indignant at the refusal of a small privilege which is commonly theirs, attacked ten Boy Scouts injuring two of them.

Lathis Used

The police had lathis in their hands which are said to have been used to attack these gate-keepers; and the bruises the Scouts have received one on his head and the other on hand (both of them are admitted in the hospital, the former lying unconscious) show that those 'dandas' have been 'freely' used. One of them is a student of the B. N. College, and the other a student of the Anglo-Sanskrit School.

It appears that the authorities of the Exhibition arrived late at the scene of this regrettable incident and a meeting of the Exhibition Committee (those that could meet at the moment) was held evidently to consider the matter. The matter has been brought to the notice of Sir Courtney Terrel, Chief Justice, who is the Commissioner of Scouts.

DETECTIVE FOR NEW KING

King Edward VIII will have as his personal detective Inspector Storier, who attended upon him for some time while he was Prince of Wales.

Inspector Storier was the officer who accompanied the Prince of Wales, as he was then on his visit to Argentina.

He succeeded the late Inspector Burt, who held the appointment for ten years

BASKET BALL IN BOMBAY

15 Teams Enter For Dalal Challenge Cup Tournament

The Dalal Challenge Cup Annual Open Basket Ball Tournament, which begins on February 23, has attracted 15 teams this year. Gilder Tank and Mustan Shah Baugh Playgrounds have each entered four teams, Willingdon and Nagpada Neighbourhood House Playgrounds have entered two teams each, while there are single enfries from the South Indian Welfare Association, Petit Gymnasium and Byculla Y.M.C.A.

(Continued From Col. 7)

8-12, Risque 8-4, Cercello 7-13, Talk 7-12, Flying Orders 7-10, Private Seal 7-6, Rapsonia 7-6, Dr. Strabismus 7-4.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE COLABA CUP.
(Division I)
Distance—1 Mile.

A Cup value Rs. 750, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 10,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000 second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II
Benevento 9-4, Taj Kasra 9-2, Dinos 9-1, Helofalot 9-0, Berrydale 8-11, Myron 8-5, Beautaur 8-10, Woolworth 8-8, Highness 8-0, Bedsocks 8-7, Lady Brendan 8-5, Fearless Princes 8-3, Greek Glen 7-11, Rambler 7-4.

10th Race: 6-30 p. m.

THE CUMBALA PLATE
(Division I.)
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000, Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II
Karam Allah 9-4, Vershan 8-12, Yawir Awar 8-12, Rajput 8-7, Blanche 7-13, Green Lawn 7-12, Mujbil Hatim 7-12, Farhan Pasha 7-4, Happy King 7-4, Yanoos 7-0, Iraq Gift 7-6, Aziza 7-5, Argonaut 7-4, Happy King 7-4, Yannos 7-0.

Acceptances For To-day's Races

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Div. II.)
Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750 Third. Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Eeda 9-4, The Viceroy 9-3, Barkhat 9-2, Kabaila 8-12, Orient 8-9 Yona 8-7, Poppy Day 8-7, Alharith 8-5, Kutub 8-4, Buick 8-3, Krishna 7-13, Goolab 7-13, Madhi 7-13, Bahadur al Iraq 7-7, The Knut 7-0.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE CUMBALLA PLATE.
(Division II)
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750, Third, Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes 1 and II.

Queen Singer 9-3, Rushdi 9-1, Danger 8-12, Lucky Boy 8-11, Imperial 8-11, Harry Johnson 8-11 Violence 8-6, Amir 8-10, Sa'ami 8-8, Desert Prince 8-2, Serheed 8-0, Shara'a al Jamil 7-12, Mosul King 7-10, Pallazaman 7-10, Watchmaker II 7-9, Laffy 7-7.

3rd Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE RANDWICK PLATE.
Distance—About 1 1|2 Miles

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for all Horses.

Corcy 9-7, Powder Boy 8-11, Trelawne 8-11, Greek Glen 8-4, Ballylinch 8-2, Quick Image 8-2, Pratap Sinha 8-2, The Earl 8-0, Bonne Tete 7-13, Tijiro 7-9 Kirkibost 7-7, Monreale 7-4, Recall 7-0, Sky Hawk 7-0.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE
(Division I.)
Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 6,000; Second, Rs. 2,000; Third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Samra Layali 9-0, Arab Queen 8-8, Bushboos 8-6, Funny Face 8-4, Shogat Aziz 8-2, Sarsam 7-9, Ghaflah 8-1, Al Hazar 7-13 Dahes 7-12, Zozan 7-9, Iraq Gift 7-9 The Duke 7-7, Hazima 7-4, No Limit 7-4.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE COMBERMERE PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Garter Princess 9-1, Columbian 8-7, Handsel 8-13, Lenadoon 8-0, Cheap Jack 8-10, Fairford 8-10 Misty Dawn 8-9, Raghubeer 8-7, Ukraine 8-6, Bachelor's Bard 8-1, Myrrh 8-1, Mananna 8-1, Skavala 7-13, Natbay 7-12, Glanely 7-11, Argyll 7-10, Irish Broadcast 7-10.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE COLABA CUP
(Division I.)
Distance—1 Mile.

A-Cup value Rs. 750, or in specie at the option of the winner, and Rs. 10,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ootman 9-4, Le Mont Chevalier 9-2, Hesperitus 9-2, Dopatta 9-1, Royal Prince 9-0, Carioca 8-13, On Time 8-8, Pin Money 8-10, Grand Wazir 8-10, Court Card 8-7 Smilin' Thro' 8-7, Bistonian 8-1, Earlston 7-12, Knight's Adventure 7-9.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE C.N. WADIA GOLD CUP
Distance—About 1 1|2 Miles

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3 000 and Rs. 18,500 from the fund.

Winner, the Gold Cup and Rs. 12,500; Second Rs. 4,000; Third Rs. 2,000. For horses 3 years old and upwards, W. A. reduced 3 lbs. Penalties.—Winner of the Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta, 1926, 7 lbs, winner of the Eclipse Stakes of India, Bombay, 1936, if a 5 or 6 year old, 7 lbs., if a 4 year old 3 lbs., (not cumulative.) Allowances.—Horses which after 31st March, 1933, have not won a race, or races, of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,000, 7 lbs., Rs. 10,000, 14 lbs.

Play On 9-8, Mas d'Antibes 9-6 Pougatchev 9-1, Tolerate 9-1, Silver Plated 8-13, Rivalli 8-11 Robert 8-3.

8th Face: 5-30 p. m.

THE RAJPIPLA GOLD CUP
Distance.—1 Mile.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 2 500 presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla and Rs. 25.500 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 17,500; Second Rs. 5,000; Third, Rs. 3,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I
Rentenmark 9-7, Count Ito 9-4, Tolerate 9-3, Clicquot 7-11 Maid of Orleans 7-4, Diamond Shower

(Continued in column 5.)

Royal Opera House

TO-DAY.

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NOW—THE "MR. AND MRS." OF "FLIRTATION WALK" *step out* IN NAVY BLUE!

Triumphantly reunited for their first big co-starring hit in a whole year! Dick as a dashing midshipman... Ruby as the dancing darling of the fleet... in the romance of a girl and a boy who thought life was a song — until he tried to sing his way through the U. S. Naval Academy!

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP"
"I'D LOVE TO TAKE ORDERS FROM YOU"
"I'D ALWAYS LISTEN TO YOUR EYES"

DICK POWELL • RUBY KEELER
in
"SHIPMATES FOREVER"
with
LEWIS STONE · ROSS ALEXANDER · EDDIE ACUFF · DICK FORAN · JOHN ARLEDGE

All Seats, except As. 4 seats, can be booked in advance. 'Phone: 21200.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 14, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 27, 1354
Parsi: Shoerever 18, 1305
Hightide: 10-41; 23-36
Lowtide: 5-05; 16-50
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.
Maha Shivratri: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Bombay Races, big meeting, fourth day.

SATURDAY, February 22

S. S. 'Viceroy of India' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

MONDAY, February 24.

Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, February 25.

European Association (Bombay Branch) annual general meeting, Hotel Majestic, 6-30 p.m.

NANAVATY MEMORIAL MEETING

"A Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay has been convened to express their sense of grief at the sad death of Mr. D. D. Nanavati, I.C.S., for sometime Acting Judge High Court, Bombay, and District and Sessions Judge, Poona, on (Thursday) the 27th February at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Rahimtulla Chinoy; Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad; Sir C. V. Mehta; Sir H. P. Mody; Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas; Seth Mathuradas Vissanji; Sir J. B. Boman Behram; Sir Byramji Jeejibhoy; Mr. M. R. Jayakar; Mr. Manu Subedar; Mr. K. M. Munshi; Mr. Motilal Setalvad; Mrs. Hansa Mehta; Mr. S. G. Banker; Mr. Behram Karanjia; Mr. L. R. Tairsee; Mr. R. P. Masani; Mr. Joseph De'Souza and Dr. Jivraj Mehta are some of the prominent conveners of the meeting.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Crime and Punishment." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Honeymoon for 3". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savitri". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Rainmakers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. "Subhadra Haran" in Tamil to-morrow and Sunday at 10-30 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Frisco Kid." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Devil's Brother." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Littlest Rebel." Time as usual

TO-DAY'S FUNCTIONS

GOLD AND SILVER WORKERS UNION

Under the auspices of the gold and silver workers union a meeting will be held at Servants of India Society's Hall to-day (Friday) when Messrs. Lalji Pendse, Kulkarni, Samel and Ramji Sagal will address the meeting

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The first hearing of the Election Tribunal set up by the B.P.C.C. to inquire into the complaints already admitted with regard to the general elections of delegates to the Indian National Congress from "B" (Mandvi) and "G" (Dadar) Ward Constituencies held on the 5th January last, will take place to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Complainants from these Wards are requested to be present at the enquiry punctually with such evidence as they desire to adduce.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. T. Kennedy of Ireland will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "New Light on Economics or The Douglas Social Credit Proposals".

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

An "At Home" will be held at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, to-day (Friday) at 5 30 p.m. when the B.P.W.C. Delegates who attended the International Conference at Calcutta will speak. It is hoped that Dame Elizabeth Cadbury will also address the gathering.

UPANAGAR JILLAH TARUN MANDAL

A special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Upanagar Jillah Tarun Mandal will be held to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. at Purushottam Tricum's residence, Vile Parle.

B. P. A. EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professors Gandhi and Shukla will not meet their students in Economics and Education to-day (Friday) as it is a Bank Holiday. The classes will however continue from (Friday) the 28th February as usual.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee a meeting of the members of Managing Council will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the committee office, Chhotalal Bhuvan Kalbadevi Road.

IF YOU'RE LUCKY, YOU'LL GET A FREE GIFT!

THE CAPITOL

Daily at 6 & 9-30 p.m.
For a Short Season Only!
Prof. DOORLAY
—producer of the famous
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
presents
"WE ARE ALL CRAZY"
—A Foolish Show at non-stop speed!
supported by
NEW ARTISTES
Who will make you LAUGH, LAUGH and LAUGH!
DON'T MISS
This Farewell-from-India Programme!
Book To-day. Plans open.
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
Few Reserved Seats At Rs. 4-8.

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LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

Man's Work no match for Nature's

EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.

Dr. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.
Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 182 Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY PROGRAMME

10-30 a.m. Light Music. Bai Tarabai of Gadag. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 12-0 noon. Selection from Gramophone Records. 1-0 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. Dinkarao Ammembal. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quoran. Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. Sooratun Naba Para 30. 7-30 p.m. Dinkarao Ammembal. (Light Songs.) 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-0 p.m. Hari Kirtan. 9-30 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-45 p.m. "A day in the life of a Landlord". Sir Byramji Jeebhoy, Kt. 9-55 p.m. The 1st Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "The Miller and his Men." 8-10 p.m. Musical Interlude. 8-15 p.m. The BBC Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conductor, T. H. Morrison. 9-00 p.m. "Guess Again?" 9-30 p.m. Dance Music. Greenwich Time Signal at 4-30 p.m. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader. A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Calcutta Programme

12-36 p.m. Musical Selection (Recorded) from the Studio. 12-51 p.m. Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra. Lunch Time Selections. Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any). 1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast for School Students. 2-36 p.m. Selections from Gramophone Records. 3-06 p.m. Time Signal Close down.

5-06 p.m. Time Signal. Talk by Kamal Bose. (a) Letters and Riddles. (b) A Mythological Story. (c) What you Ought to Know. (d) News Reel.

ADDRESS TO MR. MAHALUXMIVALA

An address will be presented to Mr. P. D. Mahaluxmivala, on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee celebrations Secretary, B.E.S.T. Co. Ltd., on Tuesday (25th inst.) at 4 p.m. at the Regal, Bombay.

CONGRESS MEETING AT UMBERGAON

The ordinary general meeting of the Congress members in Umbergaon Taluka will be held at Umbergaon under the auspices of the Thana District Congress Committee to-day (Friday) at 2-0 p.m. in Cooperative Society Hall to elect the office-bearers and a working committee for starting Umbergaon Taluka Congress Committee there.

Purse To "Kathakali" Dancers

There will be a "Kathakali" performance by the pupils of the Kerala Kalamandalam at the premises of King George English High School, Hindu Colony, Dadar, to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.) when the South Indians of Bombay in collaboration with the other communities will give a purse to the President of the Kalamandalam.

Public Meeting At Chaupatty

Under the auspices of the Conference of Workers concerned with the Bakhale Bill, a public meeting will be held at Chaupatty to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala will preside, and Messrs. Meherally, Zulmeram Chandhry, Vaidya, Karnik and Mrs Maniben H. Mulji will speak.

Mahashivratri Celebrations

BY SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Maha Sivarathri Puja and abishekam as usual. Also Kolattam by girls with music at 5 p.m. to-day (Friday) at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj premises.

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION KALYAN

In connection with the celebrations of the Mahashivarathri Festival, there will be a Harikatha in Telugu in the Association Hall at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) by Sjt. V. Suryaprakasa Rao of Nellore on 'Savitri Satyavan'.

MASS PRAYER OF HINDUS

Under the auspices of Hindu Mahasabha, Dadar, a mass prayer of Hindus will be conducted at the Samarth Vyayam Mandir, to-day (Friday) at 7-30 a.m. when Pundit Vinodshastri, Jamnadas Mehta, Prof. Gajendragadkar, Mr. Kajrolkar and others will attend.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association a public meeting of the Hindus will be held in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road, at 9 a.m. to-day (Friday) (Mahashivaratra day) to offer congregational prayer.

ARYA SAMAJ MANDIR GIRGAUM

Shivratri Mahotsav will be celebrated at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m when speeches on Swami Dayanand's prime life will be delivered. At the Fort Arya Samaj and Parel, Utsava will be celebrated in the same way.

BOMBAY COUNCIL NOTIFICATION

His Excellency the Governor has accepted the resignation by Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., of his office of member of the Legislative Council with effect from the 20th February 1936.

Mr. J. B. Irwin, will be a member of the Legislative Council with effect from the said date.

Bound For Good Behaviour

Convicted of attempt to cheat, by selling to cinema fans old tickets as new, near the Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road on February 9 last, Laxman Pandoo was bound over for good behaviour for a period of one year, on (Thursday), by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received two wall calendars from Mohsin C. Nagarwala and Company Bombay.

FIRST HINDU TEMPLE IN LONDON

Gaudiya Math Invites Design From Architects

The Bombay branch of the Shree Gaudiya Math sends us the following:—

It is well-known that the Gaudiya Mission have taken up the task of constructing, for the first time, a Vishnu Temple in a respectable quarter of the city of London. It is desirable that the Temple should be of decent architecture befitting the prestige and glory of Hindu India at the same time suiting the climatic conditions and appealing to the test and evoking appreciation of the West.

So, a suitable design with elevation plan and rough sketch of sections is invited to be drawn by engineers and architects interested in the line, who should forward the same in or about a month's time from date, to Tridandi Swami B. H. Bon, Sri Gaudiya Matn, Baghbazar, Calcutta, noting on the cover "Design for London Temple". A short note explaining any point thought necessary may accompany the plan and the designer is also requested to mention the terms under which he may proceed to Engand for the supervision of the construction of the Temple as well as other requisite buildings in this connection.

The designer of the approved plan will be awarded a gold medal. In respect of the supervision work in London, a philanthropic spirit as far as possible is expected.

The Temple should be approximately 30' x 30', the Sanctum Sanctorium being 12' x 12', and the height should be roughly between 75' to 80'.

CONDOLENCE MEETING FOR MR. NANAVATI

A Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay has been convened to express their sense of grief at the sad death of Mr. D. D. Nanavati, I.C.S. for sometime Acting Judge, High Court, Bombay and District and Sessions Judge Poona on Thursday February 27 at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Bombay 1.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Rahimtulla Chinoy, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Cir C. V. Mehta, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Prushotamdas Thakurdas, Seth Mathradas Vissanji, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Sir Byramji Jeeejibhoy and Messrs M. R. Jayakar, Manu Subedar, K. M. Munshi, Motilal Setalvad, S. G. Banker, Behram Karanjia, L. R. Tairsee, R. P Masani, Joseph DeSouza, Jivraj Mehta and Mrs Hansa Mehta are among the conveners of the meeting.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

International Social Club

A little over three years ago a handful of enthusiastic young men and women of all communities met together and after some deliberations they resolved to found a club which they named International Social Club. The object of the club was to bring together people of different nationalities and communities interested in Art, Literature, Music, Science, Philosophy, etc. It started with a nucleus of a few members which reached 55 at the end of last year. During last year 21 meetings were held where lectures, music and other entertainments were arranged for the benefit of members and their friends. The Club has also arranged for fortnightly meetings in and outside the city which are getting popular. Meetings were held in the Taj Mahal Hotel and Majestic Hotel while dinner parties were held at the Green's and outside Bombay. A concert in the Y.M.C.A. organised by the Club was a great success.

Suicides, Accidents And Murders In Bombay

465 inquests were held by the City Coroner in 1935 against 442 in 1934. The total number of suicides recorded in the city was 129 which was more by nine compared with the figures of 1934. The highest number of death by suicides was caused by opium and other fatal drugs. The sale of opium is not illegal and the poison can be had by any one from the licensed shops. 17 persons thought railway lines a better medium to cut short their earthly existence while nine lost their lives by drowning. Among fatal accidents motor cars took for their toll 69 lives, Railway trains 55, and stoves 96. 56 murders were committed during the last year. The average works out at one murder a week. The Chief Justice rightly remarked the other day while presiding over the High Court Sessions that murders were committed in the city over trivial matters and it required exemplary punishment to put a stop to this tendency.

ART OF JI-JITSU

Japanese Expert's Demonstrations In Bombay

Quite a large crowd had gathered at the Japanese Gymkhana on Wednesday afternoon to witness the demonstration of Ji Jitsu, the Japanese national art of self-defence. Professor S. Takagaki, who is a Ji-Jitsu expert now on a propaganda tour to popularize it in India, gave several amazing demonstrations of the efficacy of the defensive art. With his quick movements and his iron grip, it would appear he can hold his own unarmed even against a foe armed with a sword or spear.

Professor Takagaki also explained the various details of the technique and dwelt for sometime on the importance of Ji-Jitsu.

Later he and his Japanese confreres were joined in the demonstration by a dozen Indian boys who are learning Ji-Jitsu. Though only novices and no match for the sturdy Japs, one of them gave much trouble to the Professor before he could be vanquished.

WRIST WATCH FOR THE BEST ARTICLE

The Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen offers the prize of a wrist watch (of Wilson and Co.) to any person who writes the best article on one of the three subjects:—"There is an awakening in the Muslim World," "Make communal peace in India a possibility," and "Remove the curse of sectarianism."

All articles must be in English, and no article must exceed three foolscaps sheets. All articles must be typed and addressed to the Editor, "Shubban's Voice," 138 Nagdevi Street, Bombay 3. The Editor's judgment will be final.

The Editor reserves the right of publishing one or all the articles received in "Shubban's Voice"

The articles must reach the editor on or before the 10th of March. The result will be declared on the 1st of April.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

BOMBAY, February 20.

Major Nawabzada Saiduzzafar Khan, Major Nawabzada Rashiduzzafar Khan and Princess Rabia Sultan, Colonel Amir Ahmed and Mr. J. T. Landless lunched at Government House on Thursday.

Sir Chartres Biron dined at Government House on Thursday.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound plane due to arrive Karachi on the 20th inst. has been delayed, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 21st inst. will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay G.P.O. at 3-30 p.m. on the 22nd inst.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G.P.O. will be: Ordinary correspondence 11-30 a.m. and Registered correspondence 11 a.m. on the 22nd inst.

FINAL PERFORMANCES AT
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TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Parle Municipality is making strides by leaps and bounds, but looking at things from the sanitary point of view, they are not at all satisfactory. Why not spend some of the money after this deserving cause?

WHIST DRIVE AT BANDRA GYMKHANA.

On Sunday last there was quite a good gathering at Bandra Gymkhana. The whist started with just a sufficient number of couples, but at its conclusion crowds of young dancers began to throng the hall.

Dancing began at 9 p.m. and though only a Cinderella affair, I could judge from their look of contentment, that they over-enjoyed themselves. Music was rendered by the Moon-light Dance Orchestra, which I must mention really played some hot music (I say this not with the expectation of a drink) but I summon all my senses to bear witness that I speak nothing but the truth.

By the way I must say the whist drive prizes were won by Mrs. Pollard and Mr. C. Gomes...I wonder what those envelopes contained.

TO-DAY'S WHIST DRIVE AND SOCIAL.

Another whist drive for members and their friends is to be held at St. Martins Club to-day, starting at 6-30 p.m.

I am told that the admission for members is annas eight and their friends is Re. 1.

ONE WAY TRAFFIC.

Dear Suburban man, writes "Fed-up" I am really fed up with all this muddle and mess on the Hill road. How long is it going to last? Why not have one way traffic? With those stops in that small distance I often miss my train, either let them do something about it or make the train wait for me.

My hat...What can I say, but I am given to understand that the police are already prowling over this matter, at present Bobbies are posted every few yards and I believe the authorities are trying to solve this problem, so it is best that you wait.

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

FATNESS WAS IN THE FAMILY

But Mother and Daughter Both Reduced

NEVER WITHOUT KRUSCHEN NOW

One sometimes hears it said: "She'll run to fat like her mother," and it is true that fatness often runs in families. But nowadays, overweight mothers are generally just as unwilling as their daughters to remain fat. Certainly that was true in the case of this mother and her daughter. The letter published below tells what they did:—

"This is to say that I have reduced from 10 stone 3 lbs. to 8 stone 4 lbs. through taking half a teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts daily, and now need only the 'little daily dose' to keep the right weight. My mother has reduced from 11 stone 4 lbs. down to 10 stone 1 lb.

"I started in real earnest about three months ago, and I don't feel as if I have done without anything. I did cut out my cup of tea at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., and mother cut out fried foods. As regards exercise, we just took daily walks Our house will never be without Kruschen Salts in it, as they have proved a real remedy with no bad after-effects."—(Miss) M. B

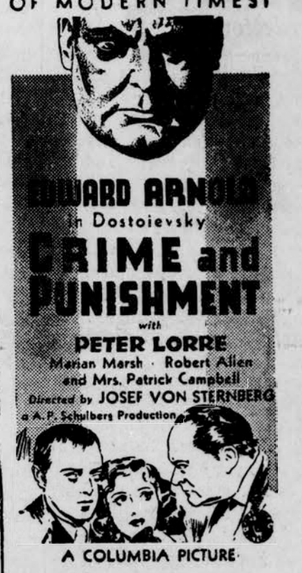
Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle.

PATHE

LAST DAY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MOST POWERFUL DRAMA OF MODERN TIMES!



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1936

UNITY TALKS

The press reports about informal talks at Delhi on communal unity and kindred subjects need careful attention in view alike of their intrinsic importance and their probable repercussions in the formation of future political parties in the country. The talks, it is stated, refer primarily to the possibility of a definite complete communal settlement to replace the Communal Award before the new Constitution comes into force; but even if such a settlement is not immediately possible, attempts are to be made to form parties or coalitions on non-communal lines on the basis of an economic programme. Both objects are highly commendable and capable of being pursued simultaneously, as we need both a communal settlement and the formation of parties on non-communal lines. The pursuit of one should not be made conditional on the success or failure of the other. It will soon be found that success, however meagre, in attaining one object is bound to facilitate success in the other.

Need For Joint Electorates

As for the talks about a communal settlement, they are in all probability the continuation of those that took place between Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah a year ago. Special significance attaches to them now because of the presence on the scene of H.H. the Aga Khan, who has expressed his determination to make one more attempt at a settlement, undeterred by failures in the past, and also because of the proposed visit of Mahatma Gandhi to Delhi early next month. If the Congress President-elect arrives on the scene before the unity talks are concluded, he may be trusted to put his whole weight on the side of unity, as he is utterly free from communal prejudices and is an ardent champion of parties on non-communal lines on the basis of an economic programme. It should be noted in this connection that events since the last year's talks between Rajen Babu and Mr. Jinnah have been such as to impress upon both Hindus and Muslims that they both stand to lose in the absence of a settlement. Several communalist leaders have also found that the communal pose is not quite so serviceable now as it used to be and that the people are getting more and more distrustful of their tactics. The time, therefore, is ripe for one more earnest effort to arrive at a complete communal settlement. Even if a settlement is not possible on all disputed points, there is no reason why all should not agree on vital reforms like the introduction of joint electorates, the number of seats for various communities remaining the same as under the Communal Award, unless otherwise agreed upon. The report is abroad that Muslim opinion favours the immediate introduction of joint electorates, provided electoral registers reflect the population strength of the communities, concerned. The proviso would necessitate a lower franchise for the backward community. This slight discrimination in favour of a backward community cannot be said to be an unreasonable demand in the absence of an adult franchise. In any case it is too small a price for the great gain to the whole country accruing from joint electorates.

An Economic Programme

Even if the negotiations for a communal settlement utterly fail and do not lead to an agreement even on the single issue of joint electorates, attempts may still be made to form parties, groups or coalitions on non-communal lines on the basis of an economic programme. Such attempts are welcome in so far as parties on an economic basis are less rigid than communal ones and reduce the present excessive communal consciousness through the clash with economic consciousness. But whether the move for non-communal grouping is wholly or mostly to be welcomed depends upon the economic programme on the basis of which the grouping is to be effected. If the programme is one of genuine removal of the economic wrongs of the down-trodden classes, it will be a wholly welcome move and will make it possible for all Congress members in the Assembly to make common cause with all others who support the programme irrespective of communal differences. If, however, an attempt is made, under cover of a non-communal economic programme, to consolidate the vested interests of the "large-stake-holders" against the Congress, the latter will have no alternative but to condemn the move and dissociate itself from it entirely. Let us hope, however, that attempts will be made to bring together all communities on a common platform of the service of the poor millions of the country.

Spain Goes Left

European Chancelleries need not tremble with anxiety. For the regime that the elections in Spain have ushered in does not involve a "revolutionary" change. It would be a "Left" Government and definitely Socialist, but not Communist-Syndicalist so long, at any rate, as the extreme Leftists do not start a revolution on their own. The Russian precedent is there to tempt them, but they would do well to realise the realities of the Spanish, as well as the international situation, and let the "Left Republican" Government function sufficiently peacefully to consolidate the forces against Fascism. The change of regime will be welcomed by all who are for progress and it will also provoke keen interest universally. But what the East will be more interested to watch will be the Government's attitude towards the question of Colonies.

Scorpion Lach

There is a feeling among social reformers in the country that many of our less glaring social abuses are on a fair way to being removed, thanks to the efforts of half a century. The ubiquitous dowry system was a burning issue a score of years ago, and the fact that little is being heard about it at present may lead one to suppose that the evil is well nigh removed. But it is not. The recent immolation of three Bengali girls, owing to the inability of their father to find dowry money for their marriage is not an isolated instance. But the tragedy—one of the four sisters was saved miraculously—must serve as a scorpion lash to our social conscience. It is more a reflection upon the moral cowardice of our youths than upon the monetary greed of their parents. Let them pay a thought to the necessity of reorienting our present social system, and of removing from it those burning injustices which have driven three innocent girls to sacrifice their lives on the altar of social avarice and apathy.

EXCLUDED AREAS

Die-hard Spirit Succeeds At Last

(By L. M. Shrikant).

Well may Mr. Cadogan congratulate himself on his clever move of bringing an amendment to Schedule VI of the Government of India Bill on 10th May, 1935, which has ultimately resulted in amending clause 91 of the Bill, by which areas to be classified as "Excluded" or "Partially Excluded" must be determined by Orders-in-Council to be laid before Parliament for approval. The said orders are now before Parliament and it has reserved its final verdict pending the discussion of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi. Every shade of political opinion in the country is remarkably unanimous in denouncing the Government of India Act. So no more ink should be split over it. Therefore it is not from the point of view of politics that I am penning these few lines. But even at the risk of being misunderstood I shall try to state briefly how injustice is being done to the aboriginal population of India which is well nigh over a crore and a half and particularly to the Bhills of the Bombay Presidency by 'segregating' them, to howsoever small extent, by the additions of 100 per cent to the Excluded and 300 per cent to the practically excluded area in the whole of India. The former schedule contained 4 Excluded Areas and 9 Partially excluded Areas, while after re-examination the number of Excluded Areas has risen to 8 and that of the Partially Excluded Areas to 26 in all (ten were added by Mr. Cadagon and following in his foot-steps, the Government of India has added 7).

We have already yellow patches of Indian States in the map of India, with autocratic rulers. We shall have now brown or black patches, carved out by the Government of India Bill, as 'Untouchable Areas' under the final control of the Governor—a polished form of autocratic rule—one may say.

Principle Itself Is Wrong

Inspite of my reluctance to say anything with regard to the new Constitution which the Congress has decided to reject, I cannot shirk the call of duty devolving upon me as a worker in the Bhill Seva Mandal, Dohad, working for ameliorating the conditions of Bhills under the guidance of Mr. A. V. Thakkar, to raise my voice of protest on behalf of the Bhills. The documents published by the Government of India, containing recommendations of Provincial Governments and Government of India, together with the Draft Statutory Rules and Orders, even though cursorily glanced through, instead of making a case for more Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas, can be cited to prove otherwise, i.e., it is not in the interest of the aborigines to segregate them under Excluded and Partially Excluded Area.

Plausible Pleas

Let us examine the plausible pleas put forward in the letter No. P. J. (c) 5400, dated 7th June, 1935 from India Office to the Government of India.

The letter, among other things, says: "This change in the provision of the Bill as introduced was due to a doubt (1) very generally expressed . . . whether the areas enumerated in the Schedule and particularly those to be treated as partially Excluded, would be sufficiently comprehensive to include all the aboriginal and backward tribes . . . (2) There was also some feeling that the proposals contained in the Schedule were the result of insufficient examination of the needs to be met." Therefore an examination 'de novo' was suggested to be completed within 6 months. The criterion in the opinion of the Secretary of State, in re-classifying the Areas is (1) The Areas to be placed in that category must be based upon strict necessity and must be as limited as possible in scope consistently with the needs of the aboriginal population." Further—and here is the thin end of the wedge—"but the nature of the power conferred by the Bill upon the Governors of Provinces in relation to the administration of Areas to be classified under the Bill as Partially Excluded are not such as to necessitate hesitation to include in that category any area containing preponderance of aboriginal and every backward people which is of sufficient size to make possible the application to it of special legislation and to be susceptible without inconvenience of special administrative treatment." All the Provincial Governments and other officers had to re-examine the question in this light. The time was too short for a detailed inquiry but the hint dropped by Mr. Cadagon was

(continued on page 7)

Subash Bose In Dublin

Ireland's Interest In Indian Affairs

From Our Own Correspondent

DUBLIN, February 7.
(By Air Mail.)

This is Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose's fifth day in the Irish Free State. Still he continues to draw the attention of the Irish people all over the country. A few minutes ago when I visited him I saw a mass of correspondence. It reminded me of the days when the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel was in this country. Subhash Bose is aptly described by the Irish friends of the late Mr. Patel as his successor, for he is fulfilling the mission which made Mr. Patel visit this country.

Most of the letters that Mr. Bose has received during these five days contain request to visit this part of the country or that. They all want to know from the Bengal ex-Mayor the present-day condition of India. For, the British Press has told them one thing. "All is quiet on the Indian front" has been its slogan since the passing of the India Act but the average Irishman is too cute to swallow the imperialist dope of Fleet Street. Naturally, he has his own views on the Indian situation and desires to get a confirmation of it from Mr. Bose. By now, Mr. Bose has held private conferences with different Irish groups and one can aptly say that India's two noble sons are engaged in giving correct news about India to British and Irish friends of peace and freedom. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru ,I see from reports, is on the eve of his departure from London, where, from letters received by me, I find he has done a singular service by telling the British public that the Indian problem is as distant of solution as it was in 1929.

Why India Is Interested In Ireland

Mr. Bose too has the same message to give to the Irish people. At a reception held in his honour by the Indian-Irish Independence League in the Broadway Restaurant on Monday night he was extended a warm welcome. On the platform were the well-known Republican leaders of this country and Madame McBride said that Mr. Bose was the successor of the late Mr. Patel, who had come here to find out conditions as they existed in Ireland, and founded the Indian Irish Independence League. "Mr. Patel died," said the veteran lady, "from the effects of the treatment he received in British jails and his untiring work for Indian independence. "Mr. Bose, who received a very cordial welcome, said that India was interested in Ireland for many years, not only from the political point of view but from the point of view, of culture and history. The most important thing that has interested India, however, was Ireland's fight for freedom.

Books on Ireland's fight for freedom were devoured by the Indian people, added Mr. Bose, from one end of the country to the other, and their people as a whole had been very largely inspired in their struggle by Ireland's fight for freedom. Mr. Bose declared that Mr. Patel more than any other of their older leaders, realised the value of international contact and contact particularly with Ireland, and through the sympathy and support of the friends of Indian Independence in Ireland, had established that contact in founding the Indian-Irish Independence League.

India Not Asleep

"I have not been allowed to go to England," proceeded Mr. Bose, "for reasons I am not aware of. I was not allowed to land in the Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The only possibility of my coming to Dublin was for me to apply to the Free State Government and place the case in their hands. I express my gratitude to the Government for permitting me to come to the Free State." Most of the news about India received abroad, he said, was through British newspapers and news agencies, and, naturally, they did not expect to hear the whole truth about this country in things that concerned Great Britain. The impression had been given that India had gone to sleep, but the fact was that India was as alive to-day as ever she was.

Long Live Gandhi

Gandhiji had not lost one bit of his influence in India, assured Mr. Bose—an assurance which was received with greetings and cries "Long Live Gandhi"—who added "Gandhi still keeps in close touch with the Congress Party, whom he advises. The reason that Gandhi has not lost his influence is that the people still expect that at the earliest favourable opportunity he will lead another movement for freedom. Mr. Bose declared that he personally thought then and he thought it was realised in India, now, that it was a mistake for Gandhi to have gone to London to the Round Table Conference in 1931. "There can be no settlement of the Indian question," he emphasised, "except on the basis of Indian Independence." The question of time, he said, was the difficult factor. The winning of their independence would depend on their own exertions and on the world situation. The essence of leadership should consist not merely arousing the people to sacrifice, but at the same time utilising the world situation to the fullest extent. Perhaps independence would result from a world situation such as in the case of Poland, which, contrasted with Ireland, had not to pay as dear a price. But one thing was certain: if one generation of the Indian people accepted less than national independence the next generation undoubtedly would not be satisfied with less than independence.

Seconding a vote of thanks to Mr. Bose, which was proposed by Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, Mr. Alec Lynn asked how many years would it be before Dublin would rise to the dignity of Calcutta and have a mayor who would not be allowed into Britain.

The Bengal patriot was congratulated and hailed on all sides of the hall. Mrs. Despard, the veteran 82-year old Republican, had made a special journey from Belfast to meet Mr. Bose. The other republican leaders at the reception included Mrs. Connolly O'Brien, Mrs. E. Ginnell J. Brennan, Mr. Sean McBride, Mr. E. Woods, Mrs. Corbally, Mrs. Dunne, Mrs. Theliss, Mr. Alex Lynn, Mr. F. Ryan and Miss Cora Hughes, representatives of the Inter-University Republican Club, Miss E. Coyle, President of the Cumann na mBhan,

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5.)

Frankly Speaking

DAWN OF SENSE?

The Japanese Cabinet insists that Soviet troops did lawlessly enter Manchukuoan territory. The allegation, intelligible enough as a face-saving device, is, of course, open to argument. But it is satisfactory to note that the Japanese are desirous of a pacific settlement of the present dispute, through diplomatic channels rather than through a suicidal resort to arms. The decision, it is reported, was reached after consultation with the War and Foreign Ministries. This, let us hope, represents the dawn of sense and a welcome sign that Japan has realised, in time, the grave and terrible dangers of war.

"IMPRESSIVE" RECORD!

Mr. R. A. Butler declared in the House of Commons that the administration in India had effected "great progress" and its work was quite "impressive". We are not surprised at the self-laudatory complacency of the Under-Secretary of State, a responsible representative of our "Trustees". In fact his claims are more modest and, therefore, less brazen, than the enthusiastic apologist for British domination in India is wont to indulge in. But that is not to say that Mr. Butler deserves thanks and applause from Indians. He naively talked about considerable grants of "money" for rural reconstruction, public health, village industries and rural broadcasting considered in terms of the money spent on other items which benefit anything but Indian interests and of the manner in which these interests have been subordinated and even ignored, Mr. Butler's claim is a joke which deepens the tragedy of the 150 years' record of Britain's rule in India.

APPEAL OF NON-VIOLENCE.

In the interview she has given to the Associated Press. Miss Muriel Lester has made a remarkable analysis of the Non-violence movement in the West. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy, it appears, is already making excellent headway in various European countries, and its appeal is to all classes of people. Many are the people there who are undergoing imprisonment to-day for 'refusing to learn to kill.' In a way the spread of non-violence in the Occident is more significant than in the Orient, because, as Miss Lester observes "theirs is an adolescent race, and fighting is in their veins." The want of an accredited leader and guide is being more and more felt in Europe to-day. Exception may, however, be taken to the observation that while in Europe, non-violence is considered as an out-and-out international movement, "a great many people here think that it is an idea peculiar to India" to quote Miss Lester. It may be so, considered in the sense it is a method adopted to win freedom for India, but its efficacy as an aid to universal brotherhood is always being stressed in India as elsewhere.

A SUBSERVIENT COUNCIL.

The numerous protests from the public against the dangerously wide powers given to the police by the new Anti-Gambling Bill have had little effect upon the Bombay Legislative Council, which has passed the third reading of the Bill without making any changes in the form in which it emerged from the Select Committee. Even Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, who had written a dissenting note in the Select Committee's Report and moved an amendment in the Council, withdrew the latter merely on the assurance given by the Home Member, that only tried and selected police officers would be empowered to enforce the provisions of the Bill. Assurances like this have always been used to wear out Opposition in the Council, but they have little or no binding power on those who carry out the provisions of the law. The present Council is too demoralised to stand up for the rights of the people. But for the dangerous provisions to which reference has been made on more than one occasion in these columns, the Bill would have been universally welcomed.

BURMA COUNCIL'S DUTY

The Burma Legislative Council deserves to be congratulated on having rejected the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Bill. That is, perhaps, the only Council that has dealt with such a Bill in the way it richly deserved. It is, however, still on its trial. For the Governor has returned to it the Bill with the recommendation that it be passed in the form in which it was originally introduced. This is, of course, preliminary to the almost certain certification of the Bill in the event of its being again rejected. But the Governor's studied refusal to respect the verdict of the Council should only intensify the determination of that body to stick to its former decision. Any other course would be self-stultification.

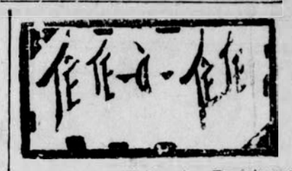
Cutch Steam Launch "Rangmati"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Accepting the invitation of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas in his company, I visited on 19-2-1936 "S. L. Rangmati" of the Cutch State presently lying in Bombay waters. I was met by the State Engineer, Mr. Jadhowjee, under whose guidance and supervision she has been wholly built in Mandvi (Cutch) out of Swadeshi materials except Deisel engines. The workmanship is as good as British, and on this the builders deserve congratulation and every Cutchi cannot but be proud of seeing faint revival of workmanship for which Cutch was noted in the past. For this achievement I also congratulate the Cutch State, but my congratulations are somewhat tinged with regret that the State so far has done nothing by way of comforts for passengers using Cutch shores. The service from Morvi and Jamnagar to Kundala is "foreign", in the sense that it is non-Cutchi, and one would like to say nothing of landing facilities (?) at Mandvi, a port which is a death trap for passengers; and its ramshackle break water—break water that it was in historical times—now serves to break lives more than water. May I take this opportunity to remind Cutch State authorities to do their duty by passengers? I do not grudge the State the luxury of this launch which for all I know will be used on rare occasions but I do wish that one of these days when sea is rough the Rao who is an intrepid sportsman will travel from shore to ship at Mandvi and I am sure then he will at once make better boating arrangement for landing. I wish on this occasion of congratulations on the State's Swadeshi enterprise to draw pointed attention to this deficiency amounting to neglect and ask for the public, whilst not grudging the luxury of this launch to the State, some human and humane comforts. Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, who occupies a vantage position of friend and guide to the State and the people, may well take up this question. I hope he will. It is his duty.—Your, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE.

Bombay, Feb. 20.



New Theory Of Passive Resistance

How dead right is the semi-official London "Times!" "For the present" it says, "there does not seem to be much for the League Powers to do except to maintain their collective resistance to aggression and for a common front, each power keeping in step with others, neither lagging behind nor pressing forward in isolated action."

By bravely marking time in unison. Hurrah!

We hope the Italians are duly flabbergasted.

* * * *

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah, in the course of his speech on the Railway Budget, revealed the interesting fact that he himself, whenever he found time during his travels, inspected the position of third class passengers without giving the impression that he was prowling about.

Evidently he didn't wish to be taken for a ticketless traveller!

Anyway, the third class passengers should be grateful for this "prowling about" indulged in by the Railway Member (without giving that impression, of course).

By the way, how about travelling third class (incognito, naturally) once in a while?

* * * *

Sir Yamin Khan (he is a knight now, you know!) congratulated the Railway Member on laying all his cards on the table and exposing the real position of railway finances.

"Exposing" is undoubtedly the right word to use—but it is used in the wrong place, we are afraid.

* * * *

Speaking in the same debate, Sir Leslie Hudson went at a utilitarian tangent when he referred to the world depression and expressed the view that, but for the benefits of the Ottawa agreement, the position would have been worse.

The position of the British and Europeans-in-India commercial interests?

* * * *

Mr. B. Das reminded Sir James Grigg of his promise to bring a 'super-expert' like Sir Josiah Stamp to overhaul the Railway system.

That was a most indiscreet and rash reminder. Supposing Sir James decides to keep his promise, poor India will have to pay the super expert's expenses and the additional recurring cost of the overhauling.

* * * *

Mr. Sri Prakash declared that "a little touch of communism would improve matters."

Yes, but it would also give delirium tremens to so many estimable gentlemen.

* * * *

When Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah was accusing Government of running the Sakkar barrage scheme through increased freight, Mr. B. Das interrupted. "You are responsible for the barrage along with Lord Lloyd."

The Hon'ble Gentleman, we insist, must not be too personal.

* * * *

Maulana Shaukat Ali told Sir Md. Zafrullh to act like a Muslim who spent when he had money and starved when he had not.

How like the Maulana to inflict such advice almost on the morning of Sir M. Zafrullah's banquet to——His Highness the Aga Khan!

* * * *

Lord Zetland expressed great pleasure that Indian cotton was "so well represented" at the British Industries Fair and that Lancashire had made further progress in extending its use.

In other words the Secretary of State for India was delighted to find that both India and Lancashire were doing their respective duties, the one continuing to supply the raw-material which the other was increasingly manufacturing into the finished product for consumption—in India, too.

* * * *

His Lordship added that it was by measures of that sort that they could help each other to strengthen the foundations of mutual confidence and prosperity on which the future of the British Commonwealth rested.

The true British meaning of words being clear enough, we quite agree with his Lordship.

* * * *

"Legislators Fete Gazdar" is the headline in a Delhi contemporary to an item reporting a party given in honour of Pilot Gadgil.

Sort of gas balloon feting aeroplane.

Plenary Powers To Dist. Magistrate

Bombay Council Passes Bell's Bill To Amend Police Act For Ahmedabad

EXTERNMENT OF "BAD CHARACTERS"

The grievance of a certain section of the House that the Government members were indifferent to adopt the regular procedure in transacting business, was responsible for dividing the House on a demand for supplementary grant of Rs. 6,000, presented by the Minister for Local Self-Government, in the Bombay Legislative Council, on Thursday.

On the ground that the question was not fully discussed by the Finance Committee, division was pressed for with negative result, on an amendment for postponing the consideration of the grant till Monday next.

The House sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,20,000 to be paid to the Khairpur State, as part compensation for damage caused by the Rohri Canal.

The District Police Act was amended so as to empower the Ahmedabad District Magistrate to extern bad characters, convicted more than twice of serious offences.

After question time, Sir Robert Bell introduced a Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, with a view to empower the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad to extern dangerous characters not born within the Municipal or Cantonment limits of Ahmedabad or in the suburban area within a radius of five miles from the Ahmedabad Head Post Office.

Sir Robert recalled that in 1935 the District Police Act was amended so as to empower the District Magistrate of Karachi to extern any person who was not born in the City or Cantonment and Drigh Road or the islands in the Karachi Harbour, and who was convicted more than twice of offences punishable under Chapter XII (offences relating to coin and Government stamps), Chapter XVI (offences affecting human body) and Chapter XVII (offences against property), of the Indian Penal Code. It was now considered desirable that similar powers should be given to the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad. Sir Robert added that it was necessary such steps should be taken in big cities. The provisions in the Bill might apply to 15 or 16 persons annually in Ahmedabad City.

The Bill was passed in the first, second and third readings.

BORSTAL SCHOOLS

Sir Robert Bell introduced the Bill to amend the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, 1929.

Explaining the present position he stated that the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, 1929, did not contain any provision enabling the detention in and removal of offenders to Borstal Schools in other provinces and the detention of offenders from other provinces in Borstal Schools in the Presidency.

The Bill passed through the first, second and final readings.

A section of the House found an opportunity to express its disapproval of the official indifference towards regularity in procedure in transacting business, when Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto (Minister, Local Self-Government) presented a demand for a supplementary grant of Rs. 6,000, by a token grant of Rs. 10, for improvements to low-lying portions of the Bombay-Poona section of the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore Road.

OBJECTION TO PROCEDURE.

That there was nothing in the way of sanctioning the grant was obvious, but non-official members objected to referring the issue to the House, before it was fully discussed in the Finance Committee. On the motion by Sirdar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik (Surat) for postponing the consideration of the demand till Monday, Mr. L. R. Tairsee (Indian Merchants' Chamber) pressed for a division. The amendment was lost, 12 voting for and 50 against.

The grant was sanctioned.

Another demand for a supplementary grant of Rs. 1,250 made by Sir Shah Nawaz for Grants-in-Aid to the Municipalities in the Kanara District in lieu of house rent was acceded to.

Sir Robert Bell presented a demand of Rs. 1,20,000 for payment as compensation to the Khairpur State, on account of damage due to seepage from Rohri Canal.

COMPENSATION TO KHAIRPUR

The Rohri Canal which took off from the river Indus, ran through the centre of the Khairpur State, and considerable areas became water-logged on account of its flow between January 1932 and October 1932. At the instance of the Government of India, and on the claims advanced by the State for compensation owing to damage caused, the Bombay Government nominated Mr. W. B. Calder, Executive Engineer, to draw up a report jointly with Mr. J. M. Sladen, State's Minister, on the question of valuation of damage done. In the joint report, there was divergence on many points, Mr. Calder estimating the damage at Rs. 2,78,704 against Mr. Sladen's estimate of Rs. 3,52,649.

The report was under consideration. The Minister of Khairpur represented that people whose houses had collapsed or had become uninhabitable were agitating for compensation and that the State had advanced a considerable sum for this purpose, but in the present financial condition of the State it was not possible to give the people affected greater assistance.

Mr. Calder had recommended that an advance payment of Rs. 1,50,000 should be made to the Khairpur State without prejudice to the terms of ultimate settlement of the question of liability of the Bombay Government. The grant was made.

A sum of Rs. 20,000 for the strengthening of Haibat loop and Rs. 10,645 for retention of three temporary gazetted posts in the Bombay Suburban District were also sanctioned.

The three posts were (1) Personal Assistant to the Salsette Development Officer and Prant Officer, South Salsette, (2) Chitnis, to the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and (3) Mamlatdar, South Salsette.

Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Finance Member, stated that a scheme was under consideration for reorganising the gazetted and non-gazetted staff in the Bombay Suburban District and the question whether these posts should be retained further or not would depend on the scheme.

INCONVENIENT TO CHAIR.

The House then took up for consideration amendments to the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors rules, 1935.

Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni (Poona) moved an amendment to sub-section (3) of the Rule 4 substituting the words "lots being drawn" for the words 'The President having a casting vote." He said that the persons elected by the Bombay Medical Council and the votes of the institutions shall then be counted lots being drawn in case of a tie and the names of the members elected to the new Council shall be recorded."

Dr. M. D. Gilder (Bombay City) supported the amendment as it would be more acceptable to the member to be thus elected by the casting vote of the President.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member said that the method of drawing lots would be more inconvenient to the chair and further the chair had very few occasions to give the casting vote. He observed that the Medical Council had neither suggested nor supported such a method.

The amendment was lost.

When the House proceeded with other amendments tabled by the members of the Opposition, there was considerable noise on the floor of the House and the President advised the members not to carry on conversation when a member was already addressing, as that would not only prove inconvenience to the House, but would also hinder the members in the Galleries from hearing what the Hon. member was speaking. He further requested the members to speak louder.

HEALTH OFFICERS' TRAINING.

Dr. J. A. Collaco (Bombay City) moved an amendment to section (2) of Rule No. 19 and said that the clause (b) read: "No person shall be admitted for training as a Health Visitor into any approved and recognised training institution unless the candidate knows fluently at least one vernacular language in use in the Presidency of Bombay excluding Sind."

Dr. Collaco said that after the word "knows" the remaining portion might be deleted and the following words be inserted: "The candidate must have good general education and fluent knowledge of English to follow the lectures and understand the English text-books and the vernacular of the Province one intends to work at."

He added that one more paragraph be appended that "failed Final L.C.P.S., students are also eligible for the course." He remarked that that must be made the preliminary qualification for the probationers.

Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan (Sholapur) opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not possible for the Visitors to know English up to a standard and as it was also not necessary for the visitors to know it.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed (Central Division) also opposed the amendment. He advised the mover to withdraw the amendment and not to tamper with the vernaculars of the province in favour of English. It was ridiculous, he added, that the mover should make such a suggestion like those people who wanted to make English compulsory everywhere.

Sir Robert Bell said that it was difficult to find midwives or nurses as probationers in accordance with the rule laid down by the Hon. member if it were accepted, and that it was desirable that more information was necessary to prescribe qualifications for the probationers. He added that the Surgeon-General was best informed in such matters and pending his decision the member should withdraw the amendment.

The amendment was accordingly withdrawn.

The House then adjourned for tea.

An important amendment accepted by the Home Member and passed by the House, resuming after tea, referred to the examinations for Health Visitors. There would be four preliminary examinations a year for Probationers training as Health Visitors, instead of two examinations as in the original rule.

Another amendment which was agreed to by the House was that there should be two final examinations.

The House then adjourned till Monday next.

ABYSSINIAN MYSTERIES

Govt. Maintains Silence Regarding Position In North

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 19.

The Ethiopian government is maintaining complete silence regarding the position in the north, contenting itself when referred to Ras Mulugeta's defeat with stating that "somebody is lying."

Unofficial reports state that Italians are maintaining bombardment with four-inch mountain batteries, which is regarded as a prelude to further attack.

In the meanwhile, Abyssinian reinforcements are rushing to the assistance of Ras Seyoum and Ras Kassa., who are still on the flank of the Italian thrust.

The Abyssinians expect that 150,000 men will be available in the northern sector to meet the next Italian advance.—Reuter.

"SANCTIONS" TELL ON FRECH TRADE

(Special Cable)

PARIS, Feb. 20.

Substantial contraction in French trade with Italy resulting from the application of the League sanctions is indicated by the January returns which show imports from Italy as only four million francs compared with 35 million francs in January 1935, while exports, eighteen and a half million compared with seven million francs.

DOCUMENT NOT TO BE PUBLISHED

LONDON, Feb. 20.

Departmental enquiries are being made into the circumstances of the leakage of the Maffey Document.

Meanwhile, it is officially pointed out that the report supports the British claim that Britain's backing of the League over the Abyssinian issue has been disinterested as shown, and that British interests were limited to Lake Tsana and the question of grazing rights.

It is understood, that the report contains findings of the Departmental Enquiry to examine British and Italian interests in Abyssinia. However, the precipitation of events when the League declared Italy aggressor superseded the report which was therefore not published. No diplomatic representations to Rome are likely.

The report was never communicated to Italy. The published version consists of a short and carefully selected extracts from the report which is of a considerable length and will not be published despite Italian revelations. —Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS ATTACK ON REPRESSIVE LAWS

(Continued From Page 1)

cases now tried by Special Magistrates would have to be tried twice and that would cost money. Scandalous statements had been made in the course of the debate such as that promotion was given to Special Magistrates on the recommendation of Police Officials and because they convicted every person sent up. This was not so. Did the House realise that their attack cast a reflection on the High Courts who reviewed the cases? There was no fundamental principle involved. It was really a matter of administrative convenience.

(Voice: You are safe under the jury trial).

Mr. Leach: Personally I would much rather be tried by an honest judge than by a jury of shopkeepers (laughter.) He added that a Magistrate wishing for promotion would tend to acquit and not to convict, thereby running the risk of his judgments being upset.

(Voice: Is that honesty?)

Mr. Leach concluding said that the Bill would not get them a higher standard of justice. On the other hand the cost of the proposal was prohibitive.

GOVT. OPPOSITION

Sir Henry Craik said that the case for the motion had been so completely demolished that what was left was to be given a decent burial.

(Voice: Oh!)

He contended that there was no popular demand for reform except perhaps in the Bar rooms which he could well understand. Secondly on the eve of Provincial Autonomy would they be justified in imposing on four provinces a system which would be costly and on provinces which are already having deficits? It was not in the interest of witnesses to undergo the trouble of two trials. The unanimous opinions of local Governments and of High Courts showed that the change was not in the interest of the accused. Who remained? Lawyers; and all speakers except one who supported the Bill to-day were lawyers. The opinion of Mr. Din Muhamed, a High Court Judge in Lahore, endorsed by his colleagues was that the proposal would mean the recruitment of exactly the same class of officers as assistant session judges, imposing an additional burden and without giving any practical results. Indeed the work of Special Magistrates was in the opinion of High Courts uniformly superior to that of Assistant Session Judges. The Government would oppose the Bill at every stage and that the fact that he would not challenge a division on the circulation motion should not be taken to mean that he would not oppose the Bill at a later stage.

The motion for circulation of Sardar Sant Singh's Bill was then passed.

REPEAL REPRESSIVE LAWS

Mr. Satyamurti was cheered when he rose to move the Bill to repeal repressive laws. On his desk were about a dozen thick Law books indicating his desire to make a very long and exhaustive speech.

MISTRUST OF JUDICIARY

Mr. Satyamurti moved that the Bill be referred to the Select Committee. The Bill seeks to amend Section 124-A, I.P.C., and Section 144 Cr. P. C. and to repeal fourteen Acts ranging from 1818 to 1932, including the Madras and Bengal State Prisoners Regulations 1818, the Press Emergency Act, the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Indian States Protection Act. He said that there was one common element among all these, namely mistrust of the judiciary and arming of the Executive with powers to deprive the people of their elementary rights. The Bill instead of increasing expenditure to the provinces, would actually reduce it by doing away with certain unnecessary Acts for Executive detention of innocent persons. To the argument that it was undesirable on the eve of Provincial Autonomy to repeal Acts which might disturb peace and order, his answer was that if that was a genuine fear, the Government of India Act had made provision for all such contingencies. He challenged Government to prove through any reliable source that public opinion was against the measure. He cited judgments of Indian and British Courts to show that Section 124-A was too wide. In India a mere expression of a grievance against Government and a reference to the weakness and imbecility of Government amounted to sedition which was not the case in England.

DUEL WITH SIRCAR.

Continuing Mr. Satyamurti said that sedition was caused by causing disaffection against Government established by Law in British India. Under the New Constitution that would mean the Ministry in Power. Supposing the speaker was a Minister, how would Sir N. N. Sircar, in the Opposition, dislodge him except by words causing disaffection against the speaker's Government?

Sir N. N. Sircar:—I would say "he's a good man who has made a mistake (laughter).

Mr. Satyamurti.—Apparently he has only fought and lost elections. I have fought and won. If you say that, none will give you a vote.

Sir N. N. Sircar:—I suspected that this was for catching votes.

Mr. Satyamurti warned that this weapon would be dangerous in the hands of unscrupulous political parties in power. An irremovable Executive in abstract, had no interest in misusing the weapon, but Party Government would.

Mr. Aney:—You mean that repressive laws are safer in the hands of an irremovable Executive than in the hands of responsible Ministers?

Mr. Satyamurti:—This Executive has more temptation to use the weapon, I am only enunciating a political philosophy.

The speaker hoped that communal differences would be remedied by combining for economic betterment, but he thought that communal majority might use the weapon against enemies. Elections would not be fought by saying that charming people had made a mistake.

(Sir N. N. Sircar:—A charming man who makes habitual mistakes).

Mr. Satyamurti said that that described the Law Member himself.

FUTURE STRUGGLE.

He held that hereafter the struggle would be to get not Government measures changed, but the Government itself changed and he quoted from Calcutta High Court's judgments in cases wherein Sir N. N. Sircar had appeared as Advocate-General and the speaker's interpretation of the Law was upheld and the Chief Justice had stated that those who had a grievance should approach the Legislature. This was what the speaker had done.

Mr. Satyamurti had spoken for an hour and it being past five the President adjourned the House till Monday.

Mr. Satyamurti will resume his speech in April.—A. P.

ELECTION TO COUNCIL OF STATE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

Answering a short notice question of Pt. Nilkantdas regarding election to the Council of State Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House said general election to the Council of State would be held shortly after the expiration of the life of the Council which had been extended up to the 10th June.—A. P.

ONE CRORE RURAL UPLIFT SCHEME

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurthi, Sir James Grigg said that the Provincial Governments had been requested to send a report by the beginning of March showing the progress of the schemes financed from the grant of one crore of rupees.—United Press.

H. H. the Nizam leaves on the evening of 7th March by Special for Delhi for three weeks' stay and reaches Delhi on the 9th. He halts at the Nizam's palace.

"RIYASAT" EDITOR RELEASED

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

Sardar Dewan Singh Maftoon, Editor of "Riyasat," Delhi, was released this morning from the Nagpur Central Jail after the expiry of his term of three months' imprisonment under Section 3 of the Princes Protection Act.

Later he left for Delhi.—A.P.

Anti-Ministry Campaign"

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held at Jinnah Hall to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m.

Mr. Farid-ul-Haq Ansari will preside. Mr. Purshotam Trikamdas, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Maniben, Kara and Mr. Manibhai Desai will speak.

Dr. Manek Anklesaria will also address the meeting.

"STRATHMORE" AT GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, February 20.

The P. & O. "Strathmore" from London to Bombay arrived with a very serious breakdown in the starboard gearing.—Reuter.

Jawahar Speaks Out

No Prospect Of Peace If India Act Policy Is Persisted In

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru concluded his address at the meeting of the M. P.'s and Peers held on February 5 last at the House of Commons with the following peroration which made a deep impression on the audience, which consisted among others of 41 Labour, 15 Tory, 4 Liberal, one Independent and one Communist M. P.'s:

"Mr. Lloyd George declared this afternoon: 'If you do not face reality, it will come for you.' What is true of Europe, is true of India. Will you face India's reality? Try to think what you would do, if you were an Indian. Instead of making things better by the Government of India Act, you have made things worse. There will be no peace in India, if the policy underlying this Act is persisted in."—United Press.

NON-NAZI GROUPS IN BADEN BANNED

BERLIN, Feb. 19.

All important non-Nazi organisations in the state of Baden, hitherto not banned have been now forbidden by order of the Reich Minister for the Interior.

Smaller organisations are permitted to exist, but are forbidden to organise camps practise sports, or indulge in any outdoor activity. —Reuter.

KRIPALANI'S LETTERS CENSORED

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, February 20.

It appears, that letters addressed to Mr. Kripalani, Congress General Secretary, are being subjected to rigorous censorship by Government.

It is understood, a letter was recently received by Mr. Kripalani which raised the suspicion of the censor at work but which probably caught him napping on this occasion. The letter it is reported, bears three different postal stamps, showing different times and dates of arrival of the letter at its destination. Inside the envelope there was, it is alleged, no letter but curiously two visiting-card-size pieces of white paper were found.

KARNATAK MEMBERS ON A. I. C. C.

(From A Correspondent).

DHARWAR, Feb. 20.

The Karnatak Provincial A. I. C. C. election results were declared this evening. Three candidates contested for two seats. The quota for the required success was 16 Srimati Kamaladevi secured the quota. Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande got 14 but owing to second preferences he was also declared successful.

Lallaguda Workshop Strike To End?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

The prospect of immediate termination of the lockout of workers at the Lallaguda (Nizam's State) Railway Workshops is held out by a telegram received from the Railway Union by Mr. V. V. Giri M.L.A., President of the Union who returned to Delhi from Secunderabad after several talks with Sir Akbar Hydari (President of the Railway Board of the State) and Agent of the Railway. According to the telegram the conditions insisted on by the Administration and objected to by the Railway Union have been withdrawn.—A.P.

LALLAGUDA STRIKE SITUATION.

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 20.

Consequent upon the amended terms on which the railway administration is now agreeable to re-engage men locked out recently, many of the men presented themselves at the Lallaguda workshop gates this morning, for re-employment. They were, however, asked by the authorities to report themselves for work before the 24th failing which recruitment will be made from outside. Regarding the 500 who are being retrenched at present on the understanding that they should be given the benefit of vacancies caused by voluntary resignations, it is understood that Union leaders are preparing a list of those workmen who are willing to resign and make place for younger men and that in this connection 200 have signified their willingness.—A. P.

EXCLUDED AREAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

very well taken up by some of the zealous officers. Unfortunately for Government of India, it is now revealed that most of the Provincial Governments were against extension of Excluded and Partially Excluded Area. There is the complaint that the officers could not get the required statistics regarding the number of voters among the Aboriginal Tribes according to the franchise.

(To Be Continued).

AZANA TO FORM NEW CABINET

Fascist Leader Declares He Bows To People's Judgment

MADRID, Feb. 19.

The left leader, Senor Azana, has been asked to form a Cabinet.

No reactionary outbreak is expected from the Fascists. Their leader, Gil Robles, having declared that he bows to the people's judgment.

Apart from about 30 seats in the Cortes, which are still undecided, the latest election returns give 237 seats Left, 150 Right and 50 Centre.—Reuter

AZANA FORMS CABINET

MADRID, February 20.

Senor Azana has formed his Cabinet consisting of 11 members of his Republican Left Party and two Republican Unionists. The new Premier was greeted with delirious enthusiasm when accompanied by members of the Cabinet he appeared on the balcony of the Ministry of Interior building. He promised that the first task of the new Republican Government will be immediate amnesty to political prisoners and exiles, and the reinstatement of officials who lost their posts after the revolt of October 1934.—Reuter.

NEW ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

Preliminary Parleys To Open On March 2

RUGBY, Feb. 19.

Reports from Cairo state that March 2nd has been fixed as opening date for preliminary conversations between British and Egyptian delegations in connection with the negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. This date is acceptable to the British Government which would indeed have been prepared for the conversations to open a few days earlier if such arrangement had been desired by the Egyptian authorities.

It is understood that after the formal opening of the conversations there will be a short interval during the Bairam festival, but there is every desire on the British side that there should be minimum delay in proceeding with the conversations.—B.O.W.

REDUCTION IN LONG-TERM INTEREST RATES

Mr. J. M. Keynes Urges Plea

LONDON, Feb. 19.

An urgent plea for further reduction of the long term interest rates by another increase in the volume of bank money was made by Mr. J. M. Keynes, presiding over the annual meeting of the National Mutual Life Assurance.

Mr. Keynes pointed out that the present relative levels of the giltedged securities and the industrial ordinaries were calculated, unless revised ultimately, to disappoint the holders of the latter.

Share prices presumed not merely the maintenance of the present industrial activity, but further substantial improvement, which only a further fall in the long term interest rates could bring about by creating new types of capital developments.—Reuter.

DOCTORS TO BE TRIED.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

SAN FRANCISCO: Feb. 20.

The Judge has ordered Doctors Tillman and Boyd, who were arrested in connection with the "sterilised heiress case" to be held up for trial on a charge of conspiracy to commit maiming.

The sessions of the Baroda State representative Assembly, which was postponed because of insufficient work will now be held at Baroda on the morning of April 30.

Cholera has broken out in Vyara Taluka. Small-pox persists in Gamdevi, Kamreja and Mangrol Talukas of Navasari District and Kodinar Taluka of Amreli District.

Strictures On Presidency Magistrate

High Court Quashes Conviction Of Seamen's Union Secretary

In allowing the appeal of A. P. d'Sa, a former secretary of the National Seamen's Union, the Chief Justice strongly criticised Mr. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, for the way in which he had dealt with the case.

The appellant was convicted by Mr. Brown of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 800 and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250.

JUDGMENT.

In quashing the conviction, the Chief Justice observed that the way in which the Magistrate had dealt with the case was highly improper and gave no assistance to their lordships in this appeal.

In his judgment he had taken no trouble to separate the different counts on which the accused was charged, and he had merely stated at the end that he was not satisfied with the accused's explanation. In convicting an accused in a case of this kind, the Magistrate ought to have given his reasons. Instead he had merely given his conclusion without considering the evidence. He had not drawn the distinction between whether it was a case of dishonesty or whether it was a case of an injustice having been done to a person to whom some money was due.

After reviewing the evidence his lordship held that the charge had not been established against the accused.

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia concurred.

TRUSTEES OFFER TO RESIGN

Advocate-General's Allegations

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Advocate-General against Bai Mithibai and 20 others members of the managing committee of a charitable trust created for the Cutchi Lohana community of Bombay to provide them residential quarters at cheap rates.

Rs. 2,74,311 were collected by subscriptions from among the community, and a trust of the fund was created. The defendants were appointed members of the managing committee and defendants 2 to 6 were appointed as trustees. Rs. 1,98,524 more were subsequently collected.

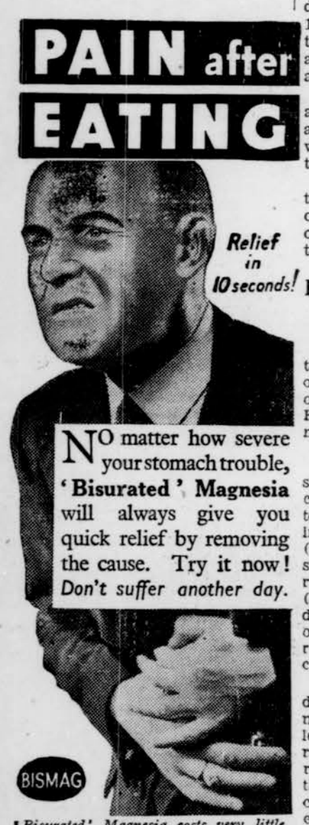
The plaintiff alleged that the accounts of the fund were not audited, no report was published, and by the defendants' gross negligence and mismanagement part of the fund was misappropriated by some of the defendants. He, therefore, asked for the removal of the defendants from their offices and the appointment of new men in their places.

DEFENDANTS' OFFER.

At the hearing of the suit all defendants except Nos. 10, 15 and 17 offered to resign if the plaintiff dispensed with the taking of accounts from them. This was agreed to by the plaintiff.

As regards defendants 10, 15 and 17 who were absent, the suit against them was adjourned to with a view to ascertain whether they were willing to resign.

His lordship ordered a scheme to be framed for the management of the trust and the appointment of new trustees and members of the managing committee.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BANK OF INDIA'S ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the Bank of India, Ltd. was held on Thursday at their registered office at Oriental Building at Hornby Road, Bombay. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta presided.

Sir Chunilal, in his address, stated that the balance-sheet disclosed an unusual but a satisfactory state of affairs; because during the year the money lodged (current, fixed, and savings deposits) had increased by 151 lakhs of rupees, while the money lent (loans, cash credits, and overdrafts) had increased by 37 lakhs only. The position was satisfactory because the net profit had increased by a lakh of rupees.

At no time in the history of Indian Banking, continued Sir Chunilal, had it been so difficult to lend money at reasonably remunerative interest with adequate security. The plethora of money in the market was due to various causes, one of which should be the enormous export of gold.

The Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts, as audited, were passed.

Several shareholders urged reduction of expenditure under the head 'staff.'

Kolhapur.—A widow remarriage of ShrimatiK ashibai, a child-widow and daughter of Mr. A. N. Banker to Mr. D. A. Chavan of Haroli took place at Haroli, a village in Kolhapur State on the 13th instant.

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IS LEAGUE EFFECTIVE WEAPON FOR PEACE?

No, Say Students Of School Of Economics

The League in regard to world peace was the subject of an animated Inter-Collegiate debate held in the University Convocation Hall under the auspices of the Students' Union of the School of Economics and Sociology on Wednesday evening.

Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad presided.

The proposition that "in the opinion of this House, the League of Nations is an exective weapon for world peace" was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. S. V. Sohoni of the Wilson College moved the proposition. He pointed out that the League of Nations was the outcome of matured thought and its vital necessity to the world was illustrated in the role it was playing in present International critical situations.

Mr. A. E. Shohet of the Xavier's College who opposed the motion humorously said that "Bark's is not willing to marry the alluring but shallow damsel, the League of Nations." (Laughter).

He characterised the present League of Nations as 'Some Nations' League.' He did not object to a League of Nations but condemned it as being a handmaid of a few big Imperialist Powers who utilised it for their own ends.

He submitted that there could not be a true League of Nations standing for the ideal of world peace unless every one of its members was completely and entirely free.

Mr. K. T. Chandy of the School of Sociology and Economics opposing the proposition said that the League which did not deferentiate between Capitalism and Socialism indirectly supported the former as the majority of States comprising it were Capitalistic in nature. It was Capitalism which developed rival imperialisms by its innate nature, which phenomenon caused war.

Messrs. Doongaji, Jaini, M. L. Shah and Shanbaug spoke in favour of the proposition while Messrs. Chobisa, Matsu and Godiwala spoke against it.

Sir Chimanlal in his concluding remarks said that he cherished an abiding interest in the welfare of the University and students and that he had great expectations of the students of the School of Economics.

The debate was the last big Inter-Collegiate function of the College year.

JAWAHARLAL AND BENGAL GOVT.

(Continued from Page 12.)

tion of co-operative training institute are going to be given any grants or subsidies to better enable them to carry on their educational work?"

A.—"The matter is for Local Government to decide."

BOMBING OPERATIONS IN FRONTIER.

Mr. Tottenham, the Defence Secretary, replying to a question said, "There had been no bombing on the Frontier since the conclusion of operation of last September. Air bombing was continued for about three weeks after September as part of the operations then in progress. The air operations during this period were designed to deny a large area of the country to gatherings of hostile tribesmen, thus covering advance of troops and facilitating the building of road in safety. A prolonged task of this kind (as would have been the case, if artillery was used for the same purpose) had necessitated the use of a large amount of ammunition and about 2500 bombs were dropped during the period in question for the above purpose. The operations thus were not designed to inflict human casualties, and it is doubtful if any were caused by bombs. At any rate, from the nature of the case it is impossible to give any official information on this point.

TO BE CONTINUED IF NECESSARY.

Mr. Satyamurti:—"Will bombing operations be continued in future, especially when it involves danger to women and children?"

Mr. Tottenham:—"The operations will be continued if necessary, because every precaution is taken to prevent the loss of life, especially among women and children. Bombs are not thrown on human beings but ample warning to prevent the loss of human lives is taken. We have every reason to believe that the warnings are understood and the loss of human lives is not caused.—A.P.

Kapurthala, Feb. 18.—A gazette Extraordinary announces that the Indian Lunacy Act 1912 (Act No. 4 of 1912) has been enforced in the State with effect from February 1, 1936.—United Press.

ALLEGED OFFER TO PROSECUTION WITNESSES

Defence Counsel's Emphatic Denial In Excise Raid Case

Grave and sensational allegations made by the prosecution that the principal accused had made an attempt to tamper with two of the prosecution witnesses in the Excise Raid Case, were vehemently repudiated and denied by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Defence Counsel when the case came up for hearing on Thursday before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Mr. Kanuga stated that he not only emphatically denied the allegations but he was prepared to face an inquiry. He contended that this was another attempt to deprive his client of his legitimate rights and to prejudice the Court against his client by having his bail bond cancelled.

"BAILABLE OFFENCE."

The Magistrate observed the offence if established was a bailable one and the application made by the Crown to make a reference to the High Court would entail some delay.

Mr. Godinho, for the prosecution stated, that the Public Prosecutor was desirous of having a speedy trial and he therefore withdrew the application.

Mr. Kanuga requested the Court to make a note that such an application was made by the prosecution and he had denied the allegations. The Magistrate acceded to the request of the Counsel.

In this case Mr. Joseph E. Gubbay and five employees of James Anderson & Co., Bombay were charged with having imported illicit liquor into Bombay from Calcutta.

ALLEGED OFFER TO PROSECUTION WITNESSES.

Mr. P. N. Godinho, before opening the prosecution case stated that a sum of money had been offered to two of prosecution witnesses Kalesker and Patchaco with a view to prevent them from appearing in Court. A statement was made to Inspector Navalker by these two witnesses and he desired to bring it to the notice of the Court so that a reference may be made to the High Court to have the bail bond of the accused cancelled or such a sum which may be adequate be demanded so that it may be impossible for the accused to repeat the offence.

Mr. Kanuga stated that the two witnesses were employees of the firm and there was no restriction placed on an employer meeting his employees. He denied that any money had been offered or any inducement given to them by the accused.

After some argument Mr. Godinho withdrew his application.

Mr. Godinho then narrated the incidents leading to the raids carried out in Bombay following the discovery of an illicit distillery in Calcutta. He stated that casks containing powerful rectified spirit was being imported into Bombay as beer and it was bottled or put into jars and sold as whisky.

He gave details of the result of Inspector Navalker's inquiries leading to the arrest of the accused.

The opening address had not concluded when the case was adjourned to February 26.

UNIVERSAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Opens Life Business

On Tuesday the Universal Fire and General Insurance Company celebrated the occasion of opening its Life Department.

A large number of people visited the premises in response to the Company's invitation. Among those who responded to the invitation of the Managing Agents were Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta of Karachi, and Mr. Jamnadas Narottamdas Bhau and many leading business men.

The Company has been fortunate enough to record a substantial amount of business showing a decided increase which manifests the esteem in which the "Universal Fire and General Insurance Company Limited" and the Managing Agents, Messrs. M. Kanji and Company were held by the public.

There were several congratulatory messages from all over India.

On Wednesday while the pilot and Mr. Garret, manager of New Zealand Assurance Coy. were returning to Bombay, by an aeroplane, the machine after rising to a height of 20 to 25 feet accidentally caught fire. Both pluckily jumped out receiving slight injuries and were sent to the Baroda Cantonment Hospital for treatment.

INDIAN AIR PORTS EQUIPMENT

Progress At Nine Existing Aerodromes

(From A Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19

News just received in Delhi shows that the work of providing improved facilities, including those for night flying, is well in hand at aerodromes in various parts of India and Burma.

Nine main aerodromes are at present benefiting,—Karachi, Delhi, Allahabad, Akyab, Rangoon, Lahore, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta. Work is also in hand at other aerodromes.

These are the latest reports from those different aerodromes.

KARACHI.

Two 190-foot hangars of steel structure are being erected, in anticipation of an increase in air traffic in the next few years.

Plans are in proposition for a new block of offices to house the aerodrome staff.

Accommodation is also to be provided for passengers in the way of a restaurant and changing rooms. The plans allow for the addition later if necessary of bedrooms.

Another interesting proposal here is to take water from a spring nearby (which at present forms a swamp dangerous to health) and use it for gardens and trees. The water is no good for drinking, but has been proved useful for horticultural purposes. Aerodrome lighting is already provided at Karachi. All this will take two years.

AT DELHI.

A new steel-structure 100-foot hangar is being erected. Suitable office accommodation has been completed and the building will be opened on February 15, by which time the aerodrome lighting should also be working. For certain officials, such as aerodrome officials, wireless and meteorclogical officers, quarters will have to be provided near the aerodrome.

It is proposed to provide a limited number of bedrocms, which would also be available for pilots of the passenger-carrying machines. A restaurant is also provided for passengers passing through.

AT ALLAHABAD.

Here a 140-feet hangar is going up. Offices already exist on the aerodrome, but they are to be handed over for meteorological work and their place taken by a small building with room for representatives of different aviation companies and a restaurant.

At Akyab constructional work on the proposed 100-foot hangar has been held up by the difficulty of obtaining good foundations, the sub-soil consisting of quick sand and water. Plans for overcoming this difficulty are in hand.

There is a prospect of a settlement in the near future of the negotiations for the acquisition of land for the aerodrome at Rangoon.

The negotiations for the acquisition of the necessary land are rapidly going ahead at Lahore. Plans and arrangements are ready to begin quickly upon the erection of a 100-foot hangar.

AT BOMBAY.

The new 100-ft. hangar at the Bombay aerodrome is nearly complete. Essential equipment is being installed, but no blocks of offices or other facilities will be provided until there is a certain demand for them. Space, however, has been ear-marked for a block of offices and also for quarters for officers connected with the aerodrome. Macadam runways are also to be constructed and experimental drainage work will be carried out.

Plans for providing a hangar and essential services have been prepared, but are held up pending the final settlement of a site for a civil aerodrome at Madras.

AT CALCUTTA.

The aerodrome of Calcutta is bound to be an important one, especially when the separation of Burma makes Calcutta the air port for entry from the east. With that object the plans have been prepared. No suitable alternative to the Dum Dum site has been found. At first only essential offices and services are being provided, but they will be built in such a way that substantial additions can be made without having to scrap any building.

Other works that are in hand or have just been completed are macadam runways at Gaya, Bassein and Jacobabad.

After the aerodrome lighting for night flying has been completed at Delhi (which should be by February 14), the staff handling this work will probably move on to Hyderabad to instal similar facilities there.

One washer-woman staying in Salatwada, Baroda, has filed a complaint in the City Magistrate Court, against her father-in-law alleging that he attempted to outrage her modesty.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mrs. Cora Brown-Potter

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The death of Mrs. Cora Brown-Potter, the famous American actress, at the ripe age of 77, as announced in the "Chronicle", recalls pleasant recollections of the Potter-Bellew glorious season in Calcutta, in the early nineties, if I mistake not. The "venue" was the Corinthian Theatre, which also "housed" the George C. Miln Company (American), Jenny Lee (who can forget her wonderful impersonation of "Jo," the crossing sweeper?), and last but by no means least, the Louise Pomperoy Company. Mrs. Brown-Potter's leading man was handsome Curi Bellew, and these two artistes, aided by a select cast, gave "The London of the East" many a histrionic treat. As an old Ditcher I remember, among their most notable performances—"Romeo and Juliet." "As you like it" "Charlotte Corday" and "David Garrick." Sir Charles Wyndham's masterpiece.

Those were "the days beyond recall," like the days of "The Broughs" a few years later, at the Theatre Royal. "The Broughs" never visited Bombay, but preferred Calcutta and Rangoon.

The stage, alas, is practically dead in India to-day, and we have perforce to be content with the pictures only—which however good in themselves, are but an imitation of the real thing.—Yours, etc.,

P. O. G.

Bombay, Feb. 20, 1936.

Dinshaw Edulji Wacha

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The passing away, at the ripe age of 92, of Sir Dinshaw Wacha removes from our midst a man, who was for more than half a century, a towering personality in the public life of Bombay and of India. The City of Bombay especially owes a deep debt of gratitude to this great man. Sir Dinshaw Wacha was an institution in himself. He was a financier of a rare calibre and his budget speeches, like Gokhale's, are still read by his countrymen with great profit and interest. The chief characteristic of his life was his brutal frankness and candour. He was a man who would blurt out truth without any fear of frown or favour either of the bureaucracy or of the people. His speeches either from the floor of the Assembly or from the floor of the Corporation or from the Congress platforms reveal his wide range of financial, municipal and political knowledge.

The late Sir Dinshaw Wacha was very independent in his views and his independence had become proverbial. He was an extremist of his time. Though he did not join hands with Lokmanya Tilak, and preferred the company of his political 'Guru,' Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, still he was considered by the then bureaucrats as a stormy petrel of Congress for his trenchant and biting criticism of the military and financial policies of the Government. If the Non-Co-operation Movement of Mahatma Gandhi had not taken place, he would have rendered still more services to this country. But that Gandhian Movement damped his enthusiasm and ardour. That movement was, just as it was, a former or maker of many new political careers, a breaker or destroyer of many an old career. Men like Sir Surendranath Bannerji and Sir Dinshaw Wacha were thrown into the limbo of oblivion by that mass-awakening of Gandhian movement. Since that time this great man preferred more a secluded and a retired life than an active political life. Now that he has been gathered to his fathers, the people of this great City and of this great country remember with gratitude the services which he rendered to them and wish him eternal and ever-lasting rest, which he so highly deserves.—Yours etc.,

K. P. SHROFF.

Bombay: Feb. 19.

BE IDEAL VILLAGE SERVANTS

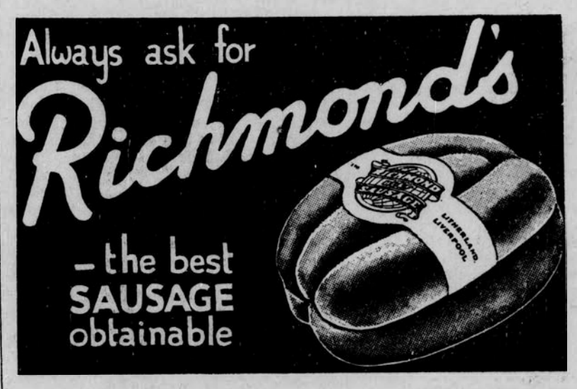
Gandhiji's Exhortation To Vidyapith Students

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

Mahatma Gandhi, who is looking much better than when he arrived here, addressed the pupils of the Gujarat Vidyapith to-day before his departure to Wardha. He said, he was a prisoner during his stay in the Vidyapith as he was prohibited by doctors and friends from meeting the students and teachers much as he liked doing. They believed, he required complete rest for the sake of his health and he had to submit to their will. He was feeling tired for the last one year while talking although there were no symptoms of disease.

Concluding the Mahatma advised the students to be true to the ideals of the Vidyapith and to be true to the ideals of the Vidyapith and to be ideal village servants as many of them were sons of those peasants who had suffered during the civil disobedience movement.—A. P.

Rao Saheb Motilalji B. Mutha, Hon. Magistrate, Satara, has been unanimously elected President of the Satara Municipality.



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Athavle's Strictures Re. Stove Accidents

HOME MEMBER'S ASSURANCE

Coroner Will Be More Restrained In Future

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The strictures and attacks on the Gujarati community by the City Coroner of Bombay, formed the subject-matter in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day, of interpellations which caused lively interest.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee (Indian Merchants' Chamber) drew the attention of the Government to the Press reports of the remarks made by the City Coroner and asked whether Government were aware of the remarks made by him against the Gujarati community, charging them with,—

(1) using Primus Stoves to deliberately kill their wives, and

(2) of treating their wives as worn-out shoes; and heaping upon them similar compliments.

Sir Robert Bell replied that the attention of Government had been drawn to the reports.

Assurance To Government

Mr. Tairsee again asked whether Government were aware that the same Coroner had been using similar and worse language previously also, to which the Home Member gave the same reply.

Mr. Tairsee further asked: "Whether Government are aware that the use of such language is likely to cause bitterness and discontent among the Gujarati community?

The Home Member: No.

"Whether Government have taken, or propose to take, any steps to prevent the Coroner from making such utterances in future?"

The Home Member: "The Coroner has given an assurance to be more restrained in his remarks in future. Government do not propose otherwise to discourage attempts to arouse public opinion in the matter.

Mr. Tairsee, then, wanted to know the duties of a Coroner and asked whether it was a fact that he has merely to examine the cases coming before him and has not to make remarks of an insulting character.

Sir Robert Bell referred the hon. member to chapter III of the Coroner's Act in which the duties of the Coroner are laid down.

Apology Demanded

To supplementary questions by Mr. Tairsee whether the language was not insulting enough and whether any apology was asked from the City Coroner, Sir Robert Bell replied that the matter was under consideration and the Coroner had been advised in the matter.

Mr. Tairsee: Is not an apology due from the Government? Suppose it happened in the case of Muslims—

President: What's the question?

The question is, Sir, if the same language is used against the Muslim community, what would happen? Will the language be tolerable if it is directed to Gujaratis because they are "bhajikavs?"

At this there was considerable laughter in the House and Mr. Tairsee repeated that because the Gujaratis were "bhajikavs" (vegetable-eaters) should there be no apology.

Sir Robert replied that the Government realised the magnitude of the insult, and the Coroner had also realised it and would restrain his remarks hereafter.

Suspected Of Communist Activities

Mass Of Documents: Trial May Last Two Months

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, adjourned the hearing of the case against Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lehari to March 4, to-day at the Esplanade Police Court.

The accused in this case were arrested under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, as they were suspected to be associated in Communist activities.

When the case was called up for hearing to-day, counsel for the defence, Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas and Mr. M. R. Masani were not present in Court.

Five Hours A Day

Mr. S. G. Velinker, appearing for the prosecution, stated that he did not want to be unfair to the accused and was agreeable to wait for half an hour, so as to enable the defence to communicate with their counsel.

The accused in answer to the Court said that they were anxious to have the hearing commenced as early as possible.

Mr. Velinkar informed the Magistrate, that the whole case would probably last for about 2 months, if at least five hours everyday were allotted to the hearing.

There were a vast number of documents and other relative documents which formed material evidence in the case and admission as exhibits would occupy considerable time.

Somnath Lehari and Iqbal Singh addressed the Court at this stage and asked that they should be released on bail. They stated they were strangers in the City and unless they were released on bail, they would not be able properly to instruct their counsel for their defence.

The Magistrate observed that he had granted permission to their counsel to interview them before they were removed to the jail.

Somnath replied that since then he did not know what had happened. He further requested that the sum of Rs. 31 seized by the Police from his possession be returned as he and Iqbal Singh wanted to purchase their daily requisites.

Mr. Velinkar objected to the return of the money to the accused as it formed part of a sum of Rs. 4,435 seized by the police.

The Magistrate disallowed the application and adjourned the case to March 4.

INDIAN YOGI FOR GERMANY

YEOTMAL, Feb 20.

Mr. Vithaldas Parakh of Khandwa an eminent physicist and yogi gave a demonstration of his yogic exercises and methods of 'Pranayama' before a crowded audience under the presidentship of Mr. K. R. Joshi Deputy Commissioner. He is giving free instructions to officials and students who are evincing a keen interest in them. Mr. Vithaldas intends proceeding to Germany to popularise Indian methods of physical exercises.—A. P.

DISTURBANCE AT BENARES MEETING

BENARES, Feb. 20.

Pundit Malaviya's religious discourse was again the occasion for disturbance last night when a small stone hurled at the gathering wounded a boy in the head. Elaborate police arrangements were made and anti-demonstrations were made by a number of persons.

Taking lathis has been prohibited during the Shivaratri week celebrations which conclude tomorrow.—A. P.

SUBASH BOSE IN DUBLIN

(Continued from page 6.)

Miss F. McCarthy of the Cumann na mBhan Executive, Miss French-Mullen, Miss R. Walsh, Secretary of the Dublin Libraries.

In The Dail

On Thursday evening, Mr. Bose, listened to the proceedings in the Dail from a seat in the Strangers' Gallery. He had interviews with Mr. MacEntee, Minister of Finance Mr. Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce and Mr. Norton, leader of the Labour Party; Senator T. Johnson, and Mr. P. J. Little, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. De Valera. "My interview with Mr. Lemass was rather interesting" Mr. Bose told me. "We talked of the possibilities of increasing trade between the Free State and India, and I am meeting him again. I believe there is a possibility of improving trade between the two countries." Mr. Bose discussed with Mr. Norton for a length of time as he wanted to know the attitude of the Irish Labour Party towards Mr. de Valera and his followers. The talk also extended to the Labour Party's attitude towards the British Trades Union Congress, towards the Second and the Third International. But Mr. Bose was particularly anxious to know the programme of the Irish Labour Party and I am told from one in close touch with Mr. Norton, that Mr. Bose made copious notes of what was told to him by Mr. Norton.

This afternoon Mr. Bose saw Mr. de Valera for the third time during the week. He also had a talk with Mr. Cosgrave and I understand both the leaders agreed to differ on many issues raised during their talk.

Mr. Bose leaves Dublin for Cork on Tuesday next as he has received a special invitation from Miss MacSwinney, sister of the late Terence MacSweeney of sacred memory. Another invitation from Cork has also come from Mr. Sean French, who is a Republican Mayor of Cork. According to his present arrangement(Mr. Bose leaves Irish soil on the 12th instant. He sails from Cork for Havre for Paris where he is to attend an International anti-Imperialist Conference. There he will get an opportunity of meeting Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, Mr. Ben Bradley of the League Against Imperialism. If possible Mr. Harry Pollitt, I understand, is likely to make a journey to Paris to meet Mr. Bose.

This reminds me of the gossip that is going round the town here. I am told that since Mr. Bose managed to reach the Irish soil, the British authorities took special measures to see that he does not reach London. From what I see round the Hotel where Mr. Bose is staying, there appears to be some truth in this general belief. For, whenever Mr. Bose leaves his headquarters there is a shadow of plain clothed men following him. It is obvious that the British authorities have kept a strict watch on the movements of the Bengal leader, who threatens to enter the citadel of British Imperialism.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, returned to Patna this morning from tour in Bhagalpur.

DID YOU
Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?
What the glasses reveal is his secret but it seems the right horse is ahead of the field. What toothpaste he uses is no secret at all. When a man backs Macleans, he picks a winner. Those sparkling white teeth, which every happy smile betrays, are evidence that it pays to Maclean your teeth each day. And apart from effectively whitening and polishing the teeth, Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is correctly germicidal —an important aid to the preservation of health!
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

The good tooth paste in the large tube...
651

Wear FLEX SHOES

FLEX ALBERT SLIPPERS
Rs. 4/- per pair.
FOR COMFORT, LONG-WEAR *and* DISTINCTIVE STYLE
Now is the time when people are buying their new shoes, and Flex Agents everywhere have new stocks of Flex shoes for your choice.
Professional and Business men who value their appearance choose Flex shoes and slippers which are healthy, comfortable and long-wearing, and are guaranteed solid leather throughout.
Bombay Agents:—
Suratwalla J. J. & Sons,
1 Mangaldas Road.
Opp. Gokul Das Hospital
2 Bhuleshwar Road.
3 Sandhurst Road, Prarthana Samaj.
Agents also at:—AHMEDABAD, Paris Boot House. AHMEDABAD, Gujrat Boot House. POONA CITY, Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee Bros., POONA CAMP, The Kale Shoe Co. BARODA, The Indian Shoe Factory, SURAT, Jamna Dass Hargovind Dass. RAJKOT, Harji Trickam & Sons., PORBANDAR, Mohd. Ismail. BHAVNAGAR, Rathod Boot House. BULSAR, Hari Lal & Bros. BHUJ, The Cutch General Stores.
FLEX OXFORD SHOES
The best for everyday wear. Best quality upper leather & strong compressed soles.
Rs. 5/8 per pair
SOLD BY MORE THAN 700 AGENTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON
CHIEF AGENTS "BHALLA" CAWNPORE
Made only by **THE NORTH WEST TANNERY Co., CAWNPORE**

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS DOWN

Operators Doubtful Of Soil Conservation Bill Effect

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET

Steady Tone In Wheat And Linseed

BOMBAY, Feb. 20.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton ruled easy owing to the hesitancy on the part of operators who doubt whether the final passage of the soil conservation Bill will be effective.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET.

London gold was steady but silver was quiet.

GRAINS STEADY.

Wheat prices improved on good outside cables. Linseed, jute and rubber maintained a steady tone.

BETTER SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of speculative interest. Giltedged securities displayed better sentiment on improved buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	10.60
To-day's opening	10.55
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	10.54
Difference	—.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	5.71
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	5.69
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 196

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 20.

Cotton showed somewhat a lower tendency owing to the hesitancy on the part of operators whose nervousness is due to doubts as to whether the final passage of the soil conservation bill will be effective. Early distant months were heavy under the selling pressure with near deliveries reflecting the tightness of the spot situation but eventually due to liquidation of March and exchanging to distants prices displayed an improved tendency.

Trading in July commenced at 10.55 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool advices and hedge selling but later on better support due to covering purchases July advanced to 10.57 with an undertone fairly steady.

New York cotton market finally closed at 10.54 with a decline of 6 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.35/11.34) 11.34/11.34
May (10.95/10.95) 10.88/10.87
July (10.64/10.64) 10.57/10.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.90) 5.90
American May (5.80) 5.81
Egyptian March (8.69) 8.73
Egyptian May (8.45) 8.48

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 195-12 and Rs. 196 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 195-12 with New York futures about 3 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/1, 49/10 and 49/9. The market was quiet and featureless in the absence of any important enquiry with movements very narrow but later prices steadied on scattered buying influenced by better than expected London cables and closed steady at Rs. 50/5, 49/13 and 49/7.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/13/3 and 34/12/8. The market showed very little activity owing to the lack of buying activity and quieter foreign exchange movements. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/13 and 34/12/6.

RUBBER SITUATION

Liverpool, Feb 19

Rubber: Effect of further rise in Export Tax Native Dutch East Indies to 33 offset temporarily by Akron strike news. 7 3/8 7 1/2 7 9/16

COROMANDAL GROUNDNUTS

London, Feb 19

Shelled February £13-17-6

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Feb 19

March	14.13+03
April	14.22+02
May	14.34+04

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

1. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	4.99 1/4
To-day's opening	4.99
To-day's closing	4.99

1. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	4.99 13/16
To-day's opening	4.98 7/8
To-day's closing	4.98 13/16
Difference	—.01

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 20.

Previous closing	74.72
To-day's opening	74.68
To-day's closing	74.69
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 20.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 7/8 and then slightly eased to 4.98 13/16 subsequently the rate developed steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98 13/16

Franc opened at 74.68 and then moved up to 74.69 eventually declining to 74.66.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.69

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 20.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/16d.	20d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 13/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 20.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-1-0

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 20.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 20. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 3/8) 5-63 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.69) 37.81
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.18) 62.18
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

FINAL GROUNDNUT FORECAST

Decrease Of 2 Per Cent In Acreage

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

The summary of All India final groundnut forecast 1935/36 issued today shows area (acres) 5,752,000 (1935/36) against 5,766,000 (1934/25) amounting to a decrease of 0.2 per cent and yield of nuts in shell (tons) 2,167,000 (35/36) 1,883,000 (34/35) amounting to an increase of 15.1 per cent. condition of a crop is reported to be fairly good.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, 14th February 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	120,90,46,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,69,87,000
(iii) Cash in India.	
(a) Notes	4,82,94,000
(b) Rupees	56,31,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	23,92,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	35,04,57,000
(v) Advances in India	87,70,56,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	5,33,00,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

LEAD TO IMPROVE

Liverpool, Feb 19

Lead: Expect moderate advance with advent of milder weather.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at Rs. 71 7/8 and May 72 3/8. The market was moderately active on scattered local and foreign buying influenced by better outside cables but business was generally limited.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steadier with May at 0.98 3/4. The Market was moderately active on scattered buying and outside support influenced by better cables from abroad.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 20.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£207 1/2 buyers £207 3/4 sellers Steady) £209 3/8 buyers £209 5/8 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£16 7/16 buyers £16 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £16 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 to £40 1/2) £40 to £40 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market quiet but steady."

JUTE.

New Crop February March (£18 5/8 paid) £18 13/16 buyers.

Dunlop March (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.

Lightning March (£21 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8 paid and buyers) 7 5/16 paid and buyers.

April June (7 1/2 paid and sellers) 7 7/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta February March (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7	4	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	3	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	3
Wheat September	4	6	9
Linseed May	7	4	0
Linseed September	7	7	9

The market was quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 20.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59 7/8) dol 60 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 1/8) dol 34 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 65) dol 62 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 130) dol 128 1/2

Quieter Disposition In Stock Exchange

AVIATION SHARES AND GILT-EDGED SECURITIES FIRM

TIN SHARES UNAFFECTED BY QUOTA ANNOUNCEMENT

Motors And Railroads Improve In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 20.

With caution replacing recent hectic buying, quieter disposition prevailed in the Stock Exchange. Furthermore the slackening of speculative buying in New York caused some hesitation and the majority of movements was downward although the final support for aviations lifted prices in that section. Tin shares were unaffected by yesterday's quote announcement giltedged strengthened on investment buying.

Wall Street opened irregular but subsequently motors and railroads improved as the nervous undertone disappeared.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £99 1/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, February 11, £97 3/4
Wednesday, February 12, £98
Thursday, February 13, £98
Friday, February 14 £98 1/4
Monday, February 17, £98 1/4
Tuesday, February 18, £98 1/2
Wednesday, February 19 £98 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 20. 3-30 p.m.

The general tone was quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedged securities were firm on investment demand. Internationals were weaker on less satisfactory advices from Wall Street. Oil shares were firm and fairly active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 5/8) £118 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £107 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117) £115 5/8 Ex Div.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5 1/8) £5 1/8

Hydro Electric (£9) £8 3/8

Musical Industries (27-9) 27-6

Princhin Johnson (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (40-7 1/2) 41-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 10-0

Woolsworth New Ford (122-9) 122-9

Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (39-3) 39-7 1/2

University Ordinary (34-9) 34-9

Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3

Cable Wires (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

British American Tobacco (129-6) 129-6

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-0

P and O S N Company Defd (21-0) 21-0

Distillers (102-6) 102-6

Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0

British Celanese (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-10 1/2) 55-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-6

Western Limited Ordinary (27-6) 27-0

Inter Nickels (53 3/4) 53

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 20. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £99

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £117

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-6) 23-6
Donara Tea (47-0) 46-3
Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 28-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-0) 34-0

BUSINESS HOLIDAY

Bombay, Feb. 20.

All markets and Banks will remain closed on Friday the 21st instant on account of "Maha Shivratri" a Hindu Holiday.

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (63-0) 63-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (64-0) 64-0
Crown Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
Goddar New (£10) £10
Moddar New Ford (57-6) 56-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (90-0) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (93-9) 93-9
Mexican Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Shell Transport (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 7/8) £33 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 3/4) £48 1/4
L M Ford (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Southern Dutch (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £136
London Board G Stock (£102) £102 1/2

"FAITH OF THE NEGRO"

Dr. Howard Thurman's Exposition

An exposition of the "Faith of the Negro" was given by Dr. Howard Thurman, Chairman of the Negro Delegation, on Thursday evening at the C. J. Hall. Dr. John McKenzie presided.

Deep within the heart of the negro, the lecturer said, was a faith which said that life was its own restraint; that it could not be fooled with or frustrated because life fulfilled itself.

In the tradition of the negro there was a sympathy at the heart of his life which made the most highly developed or skilled negro identify himself with the lot of the least skilled or illiterate.

In January 1938, the negroes of America, who now numbered fourteen and a half million, will celebrate the 75th anniversary of their emancipation by Abraham Lincoln after three hundred years of their bondage.

TWO PROBLEMS.

And two important problems faced the negro after this emancipation—finding out broad and achieving economic security.

And more important than these two primary questions awaiting solution was the development of his outlook on life and contemporary politics. But first he had to be ridden of all feelings of insecurity and inferiority ingrained in him by the system of slavery.

Dr. Thurman then described the educational measures that were adopted to remove the almost cent per cent illiteracy of the race at the time. Only in the South of the U. S. A. were made attempts at educating the negro. The door of education had been kept closed to the negro by his master: but before an attempt at infusing in him a sense of pride and self-respect was made, the negro had to be provided or at least shown the means whereby he would obtain his simple needs.

The fundamental purpose of the faith of the negro expressed itself in three important ways; his faith in his abilities, his faith in life itself and lastly his faith in God.

HIS PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE.

The negro thought that everything was connected with life. His idea of creation was that it was a vast expouse comprising of rocks, rivers and trees

The lecturer explained to the audience the benediction of the negro mother on her child. It gave a glimpse of the negro's philosophy of life. It was an injunction on the growing child to shut its eyes to nothing that seemed to be bitter truth.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The British s s Cape St. George of 3,175 reg. tons, Capt. H. C. Johnson arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal. Agents: Andrew Yule & Co.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s s Bandra of 1,894 reg. tons, Capt. S. I. Howe, arrived from Basra via Khoramshaher, Koweit, Bahrein, Bunder Abbas, Karachi, Mongrol, Verawal with passengers, and general cargo.

F F Campbell & Coy's s s City of Lyons of 4,461.32 reg. tons, Capt. T. W. Penberthy arrived from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport, St. John, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s s Gambhira of 3,196 reg. tons, Capt. H. S. Graham arrived from Karachi in ballast.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s s Gharinda of 3,212 reg. tons, Capt. H. G. McKay arrived from Bassein via Madras, Tuticorin, Cochin, Ponani, Badagra, Tellichery and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

P. & O.S.N. Coy.'s mail s s Ranchi of 8,849 reg. tons, Capt. C. E. Short arrived from London via Southampton, Gibralter, Marseilles, Malta, Port Said and Aden with passengers, and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Feb. 20.

Burmah Shell Oil S. & D. Coy's (Tanker) s s Badarpur of 4,949 reg. tons, Capt. P. O. Sharman sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

Killick Nixon & Coy's s s City of Venice of 5,492 reg. tons, Capt. A. Lee sailed for Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line s s China Maru of 4,266 reg. tons, Capt. B. Yadayoshi sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon's & Coy's s s City of Bath of 3,154 reg. tons, Capt. W. G. H. Neylor sailed for Manchester via Karachi with local cargo.

Scindia Steam N. Coy.'s s s Jalavijaya of 2,297 reg. tons, Capt. F. T. M. Lewis, sailed for Moulmein in water ballast.

Lloyd Triestino Coy.'s Italian s s India of 4,077 reg. tons, Capt. A. Lanza sailed for London and Hull via Port Said with local cargo.

Graham Trading Coy.'s s s Glenmoor of 2,649 reg. tons, Capt. J. Young sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Karachi with local cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy.'s s s Vasna of 2,026 reg. tons, Capt. J. Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi with local cargo and passengers.

P & O S N Coy's s s Ranch of 8850 reg tons Capt C E Short sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan ports with local and same bottom cargo and passengers.

B I S N Coy's s s Nirpura of 3647 reg tons Capt J C L Hornor sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha in ballast.

LOADING,

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The following steamers entered for loading on 20-2-36:—

S.S. Mantai Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Singapore.
„ Bandra (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports.
„ Varsova (M M & Co) for Persian Fulf Ports.
„ Menes (V Bros) for Port-Said, Suez Ports and Aden and Rotterdam.

Savitri

Saraswatee Cinetone's (Poona)
MARATHI MUSICAL MYTHOLOGICAL
being shown to crowded houses
in
3rd WEEK
Miss LEELA
in the leading role

SPECIAL SHOW TO-DAY
AT 2-30 P. M.
For MAHASHIVRATRI

MAJESTIC
—GIRGAUM—
Daily at 5, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

Special Matinee To-day at 2-30 p. m. for
MAHA SHIVRATRI

Dharmatma

A BALGANDHARVA—PRABHAT PICTURE

Also a Topical of the Speech of Pandit Malveeyajee on
Sanatan Dharma
in
11th GLORIOUS WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
—DUBASH THEATRE—
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.

Directed by:
V. SHANTARAM.

Cotton Bulls Rely On Statistical Strength

Expectation Of Votes On Farm Bill On Friday

ABSENCE OF ANY FRESH DEVELOPMENT

Some Hedging Against Purchases Of Pool Cotton

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices advanced on trade buying but later declined on Southern hedge selling.

Agricultural Bill vote is now expected on Friday. In the absence of any fresh development, Bulls are relying on the strength of the statistical position of cotton.

There was some hedge selling against purchases of cotton from the Producer's Pool.

BOMBAY, Feb. 20

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market was nervous and irregular Prices advanced on trade buying but later declined on Southern hedge selling.

POOL SELLING

There was a similar decision on the cotton market where evidences of Pool liquidation both in Spot and futures created nervousness with the general belief that the Pool will finish March contracts at about the previous day's prices. According to the latest news the Pool had about 178 600 Bales purchases of March contract out of which about one lakh of bales are liquidated without any undue effect on prices.

The New York cotton futures Market opened unchanged with July 10.64. Under scattered buying prices improved 3 points and July was quoted 10.67 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was scattered hedge selling and some selling against purchases of Pool cotton which depressed prices a points from the highest level and July was quoted 10.58 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on the market was irregular and closed at a rise of 7 points to a decline of four points Spot cotton prices unchanged at 11.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot prices closed 3 points down at 11.32c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with July 5.70. There was Bombay and continental selling which met with trade calling. Later on business was small. Prices improved on better New York cables and on trade calling and straddle buying. The market closed at a decline of one point to unchanged Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 6.18d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close March was quoted 5.44, May 5.42, and July 5.35.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling Sakels futures closed one point up to 5 points down and spot cotton prices closed 6 points up at 9.14. Uppers futures closed 3 points down with spot cotton 7 points lower at 7.19

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover Sakels futures closed 10 to 3 points down with Ashmouni futures 8 points up to 8 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-11 a.m.)	10.67+03
New York July lowest (2-5 p.m.)	10.58—06
Liverpool July highest	5.74
Liverpool July lowest	5.70—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Some hedging May and July against purchase pool cotton. Spot houses bought March and sold October.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—

Hedge selling well absorbed.

Agricultural Bill vote is now expected on Friday.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Hedge sales believed to be against additional spot cotton bought from the pool. In the absence of any developments we can do no more than to repeat our previously expressed belief that we think that the statistical position justifies higher prices.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Our Liverpool friends cabled us as under:—

New York reports: eased on rumours Pool sold 150,000 spots.

Pool sold recently 100,000 bales planning to liquidate March holdings without disturbance.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:

Cotton: Smith Bill for orderly disposal of Government holdings and Farm Bill seem nearer completion; opinion difficult but inclined to favour nears.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York February 19

March	11.31+01
May	10.91—01
July	10.60—01
October	10.25+04
December	10.29+07
January	10.32+05
Middling Spot	11.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, February 19

March	11.29—03
May	10.87—04
July	10.57—05
Middling Spot	11.32—03

NEW YORK.
New York, February 19

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
March	11.36
May	10.96
July	10.64
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.35
May	10.94
July	10.62

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York February 19.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	11 000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, February 19

February	5.56
March	5.93
April	5.87—01
May	5.84—01
June	5.78—01
July	5.74
August	5.66
September	5.59
October	5.51
November	5.47
December	5.47
January	5.47
February	5.46
Middling Spot	6.18—05
To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations	
July	5.70
October	5.47

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 19

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
March	8.71
May	8.46
July	8.25
October	8.05
November	7.94
January	7.83
F. G. F. Spot	9.14

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 19.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.25
Fine (Good Staple)	5.40
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.55
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.39
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.54
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.69
Bengal—	
Good	3.89
Fully Good	4.08
Fine	4.20
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.32
Fine	4.46
Superfine	4.58

SEEDS
London, February 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb. seller. £10-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-15-0.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-0-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont'l c. i. f. Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 19

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Mar. sellers 26/3

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 26/6

LONDON RUBBER.
London, February 19.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7-3/8 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Feb 20

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Feb.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/2
Banks selling T T	266 1/2
Banks buying T T	263 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks buying T T	572
Banks selling T T	561
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 19th instant	4.99 1/4
Japan/London 20th instant	1/2 1/64
Java/London 20th instant	7.23
Hongkong/London 20th instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 20th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 19th instant	74.72
London/Belgium 19th instant	29.30
London/Switzerland 19th instant	15.10 3/4
London/Berlin 19th instant	12.28 1/2
London/Stockholm 19th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 19th instant	4.99 13/16
London/Amsterdam 19th instant	7.27 1/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet	
Gold 18th instant	£7-1-2
Gold 19th instant	£7-1-0 1/2
Silver London Ready 18th instant	19 15/16
19th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward 18th instant	19 13/16
19th instant	19 7/8
Silver New York Ready 18th instant	45
19th instant	45

MAHASHIVRATRI HOLIDAY

All City markets will remain entirely closed on Friday being Mahashivratri Hindu Holiday.

London Discounts 3 Mos 18th instant	9/16 p.c.
19th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos 18th instant	5/8 p.c.
19th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London February 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 19

T. T. London on —

New York closing rate	4.99-13/16
Paris	74.72
Berlin	12.28-1/2
Madrid	36.07
Amsterdam	7.27-1/8
Brussels	29.30
Milan	62.18
Berne	15.10-3/4
Prague	119.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 19

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	72
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	86-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	107-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	100-1/2
National Bank of India	46-3/8
P. & O Banking Corporation.	10

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, February 19

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/10-1/2

C & F Bombay :—

Feb./Mar. Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

C & F Karachi —

Feb./Mar Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4 sellers 29/9.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	8
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	37
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	35
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	67
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	96
Columbia Gas	16
American Tel and Tel	177
Western Union Telg	91
Radio Corporation	12
New York Central	39
Baltimore and Ohio R R	22
Union Pacific R R	129
Great North Pfd	42
Bethelehem Steel	58
United States Steel	62 3/4
American Smelting	67
Int Nickel of Canada	53
International Cement	44
Westinghouse Airbrake	44
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
General Motor	60
Socony X D	15 3/4
National Dairy	22
Chase Bank	38
National City Bank	35
Amr Celanese	28
Sun Life of Canada	565

International Cement has declared a quarterly dividend of 37 1/2 cents against 25 cents. Amr Tel and Tel has declared usual quarterly dividend 2 1/4 dollars. Market somewhat irregular.

Total business: 3 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 18th February	19,873
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,227,250
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,069,907
Increase	157,343

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 19

Broach A/M opening 196; highest 196 1/4; lowest 195 3/4; closing 196

Broach J/A opening 196 3/4; highest 197 1/4; lowest 196 3/4; closing 196 3/4

Oomra March opening 179; highest 179; lowest 178 1/2; closing 179

Oomra May opening 178; highest 178; lowest 177 1/2; closing 178

Bengal March opening 142 1/2; highest 142 1/2; lowest 142 1/4; closing 142 1/4

Bengal May opening 139 1/2; highest 139 1/2; lowest 139 1/4; closing 139 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 19

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-3-36) Rs. 7 1/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 20

The local bullion market was again quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Foreign advices were quiet without any important change and the markets continue dull.

Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 1/2.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	49 15 0
Fagan delivery	49 9 0
Fagan Tejimandi	1 5 0
Chaitra delivery	49 8 0
Chaitra Tejimandi	2 5 0
Ready gold	34 12 6
Fagan delivery	34 12 6
Fagan Tejimandi	0 5 0
Chaitra delivery	34 11 3
Chaitra Tejimandi	0 8 6

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Feb 19

March	45.15+05
May	44.65—50
July	44.75—45

LONDON SILVER
London, February 19

Spot	20-1/16
Forward	19-7/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 19.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz .. £7/1-0-1/2

LONDON METALS
London February 19

	£
Copper Brazier	50
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-5/8
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	207
Yellow Metal	40-1/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

COPPER FIRM

Liverpool, Feb 19

Copper: Rearmament programmes added to reconstruction and Electrification demands are likely to push prices higher. £36/6/3.

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, Feb 20

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£35-15-0
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£36-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£40-10-0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 3/4 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-12-0
Tone: Very steady.	

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 19

Wheat Rozario Sepis Fe nominal

Wheat Barletta Russ nominal

Wheat South Australians Feb. sellers 29/9.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 20

Following quiet New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 196/8 for Broach A/M and declined to Rs. 195/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was improved buying and prices advanced to Rs. 196. The undertone of the market was steady.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and later on was quoted 4 points down which influenced increased selling in the local market and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 195. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	195	8	0
Broach J/A.	196	4	0
Oomra March	178	8	0
Oomra May	177	7	0
Bengal March	142	8	0
Bengal May	139	8	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.						
Bengal U. P.	...	155	151	148	145	
Punjab	...	155	151	148	145	
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...	
C. P. No. 1	205	202	199	196	...	
C. P. No. 2	197	194	191	188	...	
Broach No. 2	...	204	201	197	194	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	157
Bengal Fine	...	154
C. P. 1 Fine	...	197/199
C. P. 2 Fine	...	191/193
Arvi Fine	...	192/194
Ellichpur Fine	...	188/190
Berar Fine	...	186/188
Khamgaon Fine	...	187/189
Mulkapur Fine	...	183/184
Khandesh Fine	...	181/183
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	183/185
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	187/189
Mathia Fine	...	174/177
Broach Fine	...	202/204
Punjab/American	...	206/216
Sindh-American	...	206/216
Cambodia	241/246	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	211/216	...
Compta Good	216/221	...
Westerns	206/216	...
Kampala	301/306	...
Jinja	286/291	...
New Manza	...	281/286
Jugadia Ankleshwar	...	240/242
Surat-Navsari	...	249/251

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Feb. 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	3,492	162,370

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York cotton futures market will remain closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant being "Washington Birthday."

Central India	4,574	150,139
Barsi and Nagar	1,542	93,801
Hyderabad-Gaorani	445	19,793
Berar	3,911	168,782
Central Provinces	1,147	54,167
Total Oomras	15,111	640,057
Dholera	276	40,308
N.-W. Provinces	1,015	53,317
Rajputana	331	39,670
Sind-Punjab	3,226	239,430
Broach	1,975	14,041
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,795
Westerns-Northerns	5	16,087
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	20,072
Egyptian and African	564	104,441
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	22,503	1,249,753

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 13th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,762	200,602
Japan and China	4,042	515,959
Coast Ports	2	13,183
Up-country by Rail	...	97,244
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	13,797
Total	7,806	840,785

INDORE COTTON
Indore, Feb. 20.

Yesterday at midnight cotton closed at Rs. 195/12 closing 4 down. Dharna at Rs. 195/8, to?day opened at Rs. 196, eased scattered selling to Rs. 195/10, Jota Rs. 5/2, Fatak Rs. 1/8, difference clourless prefer selling high.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 19-2-36	6181000	3865000
Receipts Yesterday 19-2-36	8000	3000
Exports to date 19-2-36	4410000	3223000
Stock at Ports 14-2-36	2477000	2708000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-2-36	2158000	705000
Stock at Liverpool 14-2-36	699000	882000
Visible Supply 14-2-36	6357000	6150000
Quantity in sight 14-2-36	10480000	6702000
Quantity out of sight 14-2-36	7239000	5870000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 95 May 118 July 131 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 196 Liverpool May 5.81 Rs. 57 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 196/12 Liverpool July 5.72 Rs. 52 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 196 New York May 10.91 Rs. 47 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 196/12 New York July 10.60 Rs. 38 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/4

Hydro-Electric Shares Steady On Declaration Of Dividend

LIMIT SELLING IN TATA STEEL ORDINARY SHARES

General Short Covering

BOMBAY: Feb. 20.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady to-day on reports of declaration of dividend on Hydro-Electric Shares. Tata Powers are given Rs. 25. Andhra Shares Rs. 30 and Hydros Rs. 3. The Market opened very steady with general short covering.

The improvement in Hydro-Electric Shares had favourable effect on the market, but there was limit selling in Tata Steel Ordinary Shares. Tata Steel Deferreds ruled very steady on general buying, but later ruled quiet and closed at Rs. 541-4.

Cotton Mill Shares were also fairly steady with a moderate enquiry. Cement Shares were steady with a limited turnover. Business for the next month will commence from Monday.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, February 20.

100	Ahm. Advance	281	4
500	Bombay Cotton	40	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	676	4
250	Bradbury	100	0
100	Century	162	8
100	Central India	227	3
100	Colaba	114	6
100	Coorla	80	0
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	340	0
1	E.D. Sassoon	0	2 6
100	Finlay	111	4
100	Gokak	153	2
1000	Hindustan	1750	0
100	Indore	43	2
100	Khatau	74	6
100	Kohinoor	192	8
250	Laxmi	585	0
100	Madhavji	4	12
250	Madras United	40	0
1000	Morarji	785	0
250	Model	41	0
50	Mysore	91	4
200	New Great	101	4
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	266	4
25	Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000	Sholapur	2400	0
50	Simplex	82	8
100	Swadeshi	145	10
100	Swan	86	9
25	Tata	8	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Feb 20

Century 161 162
Bombay Dyeing 672 671 675 676
Kohinoor 191 192
Central India 231 228 227/8
New Great 102 103 101/4
Simplex 63 62/8
Swadeshi 147 145 146 145/10
Bundi 33/8 34
I Cement 432 437 436 442 441
Punjab 23/12 23/14 24
Shahabad 440 443 446
Andhra 1615 1518 1615 1617
Tata Hydro 166
Tata Power 1535 1540 1537 1540 1541
Tram Ord 150/15 151/4 150/15
T Steel Defd 538 536 540 537 542 541
T Steel Ord 144/12 144/8 145/8 145/5
Tata Steel 2nd pref 166/8 167/4
Bellapur 163 165
B Steam 271
B Burma 390 391 390

500	Vishnu	1200 0
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	105 0
25-50	Central	34 14
500	Imperial	1550 0
125-500	Im. Contry.	380,0
50-100	India	131 4
100	Reserve Bank	130 12
5	Union	5 4 6
	CEMENTS.	
100	Bundi	34 0
70	Gwalior	114 6
160	India	441 4
40	Katni Def.	1990 0
100	Katni Ord.	350 0
75	Okha	252 8
10	Punjab	24 0
100	Shahabad	446 4
70	United	117 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	11 10
15-75	New India	42 12
200	Oriental	4950 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	161 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1617 8
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	150 15
100	Bombay Suburban	172 8
10	Broach	11 10
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	166 4
1000	Tata Power	1541 4
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm. Prantij	885 0
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	97 8
100	Dhond Baramati	93 0
100	Gujarat	77 0
100	Mandra Bhon	98 3
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	94 8
500	Tapty Valley	785 0
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	29 8
30	Tata Steel Ord.	541 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	145 4
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	191 14
50	Belapur Sugar	165 0
250	Bombay Steam	271 4
125	Bombay-Burma	390 0
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	126 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 7
50	Bombay Telephone	109 0
100	Indian Bleaching	92 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 12
30	Premier Construction	75 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 20

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	97/11
3 per cent 1941	104/9
3 per cent 1951/54	103/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/1
4 per cent 1943	110/2
4 per cent 1960/70	112/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/5
5 per cent 1939/44	109/10
5 per cent 1940/43	111/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/11
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/11
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	110/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/6
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959	116/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/4
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/4
5 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—Following higher sterling advices, 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 97/12 and declined to Rs. 97/10/6

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 19

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	55 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	115
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	100 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	107 1/8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

Osaka, Feb 20

	Opening.
February	190.70—20
May	191.30—10
August	191.20—20

POOL HOLDINGS OF FUTURES

Below are the total "futures" holdings of the Pool on February 3rd:—

	Bales.
March delivery	178,600
May delivery	200,000
July delivery	317,600
October delivery	124,300

BHAVNAGAR MARKET

Bhavnagar, Feb 20

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnut oil ready	5 5 0
Chaytar	5 4 3
Jota	0 3 6
Groundnut March	2 13 6
Jota	0 1 9
Sutar Chaytar	101 12 0
Jota	2 8 0
Sugar ready	4 13 6
Shipment	4 1 0
To Rupees	4 2 0
Corrugated ready	9 2 6
Chaytar	9 4 0
Vaisakh	9 5 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Feb. 20.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,048
Linseed	20,740
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	884
Gingellyseed	1,930
Poppyseed	98
Groundnuts	18,762
Castorseed	160
Rice	14,038
Myrabollams	2,632
Cottonseed	2,186
Gram	1,040
Joowar	315
Maize	270
Barley	1,098
Bajree	1,224
	Tons.
Coal	9,713

25	Tata Oil	16	4
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	85 12	XD.
5	p.c. Central India	527	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1525	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	193	12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167	4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647	8

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1936

Passing Away Of A Great Son Of India

City Fathers' Tributes To Memory Of Late Wacha

"The City has lost one of its most distinguished citizens, and the country a most remarkable personality, in political and civic life."

In these words, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor, referred to the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday. The meeting was adjourned after the condolence resolution was passed.

Mr. Nariman said it was given to very few individuals to become president not only of the Municipal Corporation but also of the Indian National Congress, as Sir D. E. Wachha had. The late Sir Dinshaw Wachha and the late Sir F. M. Mehta were two pillars on which the civic institution of Bombay was constructed. Although he was characterised as a fire brand, Sir Dinshaw never dabbled in any topic without a thorough study. His idea of public service was to supply utilities rather than spend money on ornamentation.

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION

Sir H. P. Mody then moved:—

"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death on Tuesday, the 18th February 1936, of Sir Dinsha Edulji Wachha, Kt., who was a member of the Corporation for a long period of 30 years, extending from 1889 to 1919, its President for the year 1901-1902, and its representative on the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay for nearly 21 years and on the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and who in these and various other capacities rendered signal services to the City and the country. Throughout Sir Dinsha's long and active life, he was closely associated with many important activities calculated to promote the moral, material and political advancement of the city and the country, and his death has removed one of the most outstanding men in the public life of the country.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business today.

Sir H. P. Mody said the late Sir Dinshaw was a link between the past and the present. For over fifty years, he played a notable part in the political and economical advancement of the country. He was one of the few who laid foundation of national life in this country, and the present political position of this country was entirely due to his long line of action.

Mr. Mathradas Tricamji seconded the resolution and said Sir Dinshaw had the courage to point out the economic exploitation of the country which very few did in his time.

GREAT SON OF INDIA.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master in supporting the resolution said:—

"The death of Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wachha has removed from amongst us a great patriot, and one who formed a connecting link between so many and varying phases of political life of our country. He was one of those great sons of India who in the early eighties and nineties strove for freedom and founded that great political organisation (the Congress) which is to-day the only and premier political organisation in the country to which the Nation looks for achieving her freedom. A great financier, he brought his knowledge and study to bear upon the intricate and important problems not only of our city, but those concerning the whole country.

His services in our civic administration were no small or less effective. He was one of those great men to whom the present position and structure of the Corporation is due in no small measure. Though for the last several years on account of old age and illness he could not take active part in public life, his death leaves a void which is difficult to fill. His life and work should prove an inspiration to all anxious to serve the motherland.

ANECDOTE FROM HIS LIFE.

Prof. S. R. Davar in further supporting the resolution gave an instance of Sir Dinshaw Wachha's zeal in safeguarding the interest of the public in the case of the failure of the Bank of Burma. Sir Dinshaw, Mr. Davar said, was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the depositors, and got for them ten annas in the rupee and advised those who got their money to invest in the Petroleum scripts in which they got back all they had lost.

The resolution was further supported by Mr. A. Soares, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Dr. E. Moses, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar and Dr. M. C. Javle and was carried all standing in solemn silence. The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

HE DIED WITH FULL HONOURS

Rajen Babu's Tribute To Late Wacha

PATNA, Feb. 20.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, said:—

"Sir Dinshaw Wacha has passed away after living a life of singular independence and service to the country. He was one of the promoters of the Congress, and served as its Secretary for a number of years. Before he parted company with the Congress, he was one of the stalwart leaders, whose mastery over figures and knowledge of Economics combined with untiring assiduity were always available to delegates, in his speeches dealing with army finance, Indian poverty, foreign drain and similar subjects. He was in those days regarded as a fire brand in Congress politics by the Government.

When he seceded from the Congress, he maintained the same spirit of independence in holding his views which became thoroughly unpopular in Congress circles. In spite of that, the Congress owes him a deep debt of gratitude, and it was a privilege for me to pay him a visit first, before we inaugurated the celebration in connection with the Congress Jubilee in Bombay. He died with full honours and full years and left behind a record of service, of which any one may well be proud".—United Press.

HELP VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Gandhiji's Advice To Students To Stick To Truth And Non-Violence

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 19.

For the first time after his recent illness, Gandhiji addressed a public audience here when he spoke this noon to the students of the Gujrat Vidyapith. His voice was very low.

Gandhiji advised the students to be true to the ideals of the Vidyapith. He said that most of them came from villages. Their parents had suffered a great deal in the freedom movement. Therefore it should be expected from every one of them to be an ideal village worker. They should help village industries. Throughout their lives they must stick to truth and non-violence. They must make spinning a habit, so that they could spin the yarn required for their own clothing.

GANDHIJI FOR BARDOLI.

Gandhiji leaves to-night for Bardoli 'en route' to Wardha. As at present arranged, after spending two days at Bardoli, Gandhiji proceeds to Wardha reaching there on 23rd February. After staying there about a week, he spends a week at Salvi, where he attends a meeting of the All-India Gandhi Sevak Sangh. He will be in Delhi in the third week of March.

Gandhiji was examined this afternoon by doctors. They declared him to be fit to undertake the journey.—United Press.

MAHATMA GOES TO BARDOLI

Will Leave For Wardha After Two-Days Stay

SURAT, Feb. 20.

Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and party arrived here from Ahmedabad, early this morning, by train. After three hours' halt the party left for Bardoli, where they are staying for two days.

According to present programme, Gandhiji has no special engagement except meeting village uplift workers, though a crowded programme has been arranged for Sardar Vallabhbhai who will tour several villages and address meetings.

Gandhiji and party are returning on Saturday and will leave for Wardha.

The Mahatma appeared emaciated but cheerful.—A.P.

"ELDERS" TRIBUTES TO WACHA'S MEMORY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

Tributes to the memory of Sir D. E. Wacha who was a member of the Imperial Legislative Council for a number of years and a member of the Council of State for three terms were paid to-day after which the House adjourned for half an hour to reassemble for general discussion of the Railway Budget.

Sir Frank Noyce specially came from the Assembly and as an old and close friend of Sir D. E. Wacha was the first to speak from the treasury benches. He recalled his weekly visits to Sir D. E. Wacha in Bombay from each of which he returned refreshed in body and mind because Sir D. E. Wacha always used to draw out from the vast storehouse of his recollections things new and old.

His loss was theirs and India's.

Sir Jagadish Prasad, Leader of the House, followed by Lala Ramsarandas, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. N. P. Sapru (Liberal Federation) Mahomed Padsha, Sir Nassarvanji Choksy and Mr. Khaparde himself (82) and the oldest member of the Council and Mr. Parker all joined in paying tributes.

The President, Sir M. Dadabhoy, recalled from his personal knowledge of Sir D. E. Wacha for 35 years and referred to the deceased leader's activities in many spheres. Sir Dinshaw's place in the public life of India will remain vacant for many years but his example in public service will be a beacon light to the present and succeeding generations.—A. P.

PIONEER IN PUBLIC LIFE

Bombay Presidency Association's Tribute

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association place on record the profound sorrow at the great loss sustained by the country by the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha.

He was one of the pioneers in the public life of Bombay and helped in building up its traditions by the establishment of the Bombay Presidency Association, of which he was a Secretary for 30 years and its President for 3 years. Under the guidance of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, he bore the brunt of its activities by taking a leading part in drawing up its representations to Government on important public questions, organising public meetings and strenuously ventilating the defects of the administration in the public press and through the Legislatures. As a representative of the Association, he gave valuable evidence, along with the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, before the Welby Commission in London, about the financial relations between England and India. Trained in the school of Dadabhoy Naoroji, he belonged to the galaxy of patriots who laid the foundation of political life in India on constitutional lines.

He was one of the founders of the Indian National Congress, served it as a General Secretary for 17 years, presided over its annual session at Calcutta in 1901, and by his intense devotion to its work for more than 30 years, raised its status and prestige as a national institution for the regeneration of his country.

The Council convey their respectful condolences to the members of his family in their sad bereavement.

MOVE FOR SHERIFF'S MEETING

It is understood that signatures are being obtained to send a requisition to the Sheriff of Bombay to call a citizens' meeting to mourn the death of Sir Dinshaw E. Wacha.

BRAHMIN PROTEST AGAINST FILM

"Dharmatma" Creates Stir In Ferozepur

FEROZEPUR, Feb. 19.

So incensed are the local Brahmins by the Prabhat production "Dharmatma" now being shown at the Nishat Talkies, that a protest meeting at which a large number of Brahmins attended, was held here in Purani Mandi. Vigorous speeches were delivered.

Attempts are being made to file a suit against the producers. Strangely enough not one of the Brahmins present at the meeting had, it is believed, seen the picture.

Steps, it is reported are being taken by Mr. Daulat Ram Prem, Advocate, and others to give a free show of "Dharmatma" to the Harijans of the city with a view to teaching them habits of cleanliness and to show them that true Hindu sentiment is with them. The cost will be defrayed by public subscriptions.—United Press.

DACOIT LEADER SHOT DEAD BY POLICE

Bomb And Gun Recovered From Hut

LAHORE, Feb. 20.

According to a communication from the Chief Secretary, Faridkot, while the Ferozepur police were engaged in a grim fight with dacoits the Faridkot State police assisted by the military were settling accounts with the leader of the same gang who had been a source of terror in the adjacent Ilaqas.

The State police surrounded the hut where the notorious Jagir Singh was sheltering and after a gruelling engagement shot him dead. A police constable was hit by bullet above the eye. The raiding party recovered a bomb, a double-barrelled gun and quantity of ammunition.—A.P.

JINNAH LEAVES FOR LAHORE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20.

The "United Press" authoritatively understands that there is no truth in the suggestion made in the local Press that Mr. Jinnah may not go to Lahore for settling the Shahidganj dispute.

Mr. Jinnah leaves to-night by Frontier Mail. He had talks with the Sikh leaders, including Master Tara Singh and Sardar Mangal Singh and Sardar Jogindra Singh, Members of the Assembly, which will be continued this evening.

It is further learnt that further negotiations for settling the dispute will be continued in Lahore during this week-end.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL AND BENGAL GOVERNMENT

Echo Of Allegations And Regret In The Assembly

INTERPELLATIONS ON BOMBING OPERATIONS IN FRONTIER

NEW DELHI, February 20.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to discuss private bills, and fresh interest was created by the fact that though the last meeting rejected Mr. B. Das's Bill, the Assembly had before it to-day Mr. Satyamurti's more comprehensive bill proposing to repeal all repressive laws.

JAWAHAR AND BENGAL GOVERNMENT

The Home Member replying to Seth Govind Das's question regarding Pundit Jawaharlal's complaint against certain statements contained in the Bengal Administration report for 1933-34 invited Seth Govind Das's attention to the Bengal Government's statement of January 3, which had been communicated to the Secretary of State for India, and there was correspondence between the Government of India, Government of Bengal and the Secretary of State, which the Home Member was not prepared to lay on the table.

Seth Govind Das: Are the Government aware that the regret expressed by the Bengal Government is not a real apology.

Sir Henry Craik: This is a matter of opinion.

Seth Govind Das: Are Government aware that the Nationalist Press and people are not satisfied with such a regret.

Sir Henry Craik: No sir.

Seth Govind Das: Will the Government issue a notification that the statement made in the report is going to be deleted.

Sir Henry Craik: The Government of Bengal have stated that in the statement issued by them.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

Mr. Satyamurti drew attention to an allegation in the press by Mr. Subash Bose regarding film propaganda against India in foreign countries.

Sir Henry Craik replied: "I have seen the press report, and in accordance with the assurance given on September 16 last in the concluding portion of my answer to Mr. Banerjee's question, I will take such steps as are possible to stop the exhibition of films regarding India, if the Hon'ble Member will furnish me with further particulars about them. I am considering the question regarding a representation to the Committee for Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations of this and allied matters

Ceylonese And I. C. S.

In the Assembly to-day the Home Member informed Sardar Mangal Singh that there was no statutory bar to the appointment of lawfully resident Indians to Civil Services in all colonies, except Ceylon and Malaya where the Government had tried in the past to remove the formal disabilities, but without success.

Replying to a supplementary question by Mr. Avanashilingam Chettiar, Sir Henry Craik admitted that no disability existed against Malayas and Ceylonese for appointment to Indian Civil Service.

BAN ON KIRPANS.

Sir Henry Craik told Sardar Mangal Singh: "An order prohibiting temporarily the carrying of all arms in public within the Lahore Municipality was issued by the District Magistrate, but the Government of India were not consulted. There was resentment among the Sikhs, but the Government did not accept the suggestion that this order was a direct interference with the Sikh religion, since it was made clear that it was intended to apply it against such "kirpans" as were capable of use as weapons."

Mr. Navalrai asked if the length of "Kirpan" had been specified.

Sir Henry Craik said that no specific size had been prescribed.

Sardar Mangal Singh said that even during the Martial Law and other disturbances in the Punjab "kirpans" had not been prohibited.

Sir Henry Craik agreed.

Sardar Mangal Singh asked: Why are not the Government prepared to issue instructions to Local Governments, especially when an anomalous position exists in the matter of "kirpan."

Sardar Mangal Singh explained while he could wear "kirpan" in the Punjab, he could not do so in neighbouring province of Sind.

Sir Henry Craik said that is an argument not question.

COUNCIL FOR SIND AND ORISSA

Replying to a short notice question of Mr. Nilkanta Das, Sir N. N. Sircar said that the strength of the advisory Council for Sind and Orissa had been fixed in accordance with the number of elected members who would vacate their seats from the Councils of the parent provinces, and that Government saw no reason to equalize the number for the two provinces. The interim constitution would last, until the introduction of Provincial Autonomy and the transitional period was unlikely to prove too long for the solution of administrative problems. Government did not consider it desirable to introduce a system based on elective method. Governors and the Advisory Council would not have power to pass legislative measures.

M. L. C. OR M. A. C?

Mr. B. Das: "May I enquire if those Members of the Advisory Council would still be styled as M.L.C.'s of Sir N. N. Sircar—I have not considered that but I do not see how they will be called M.L.C.'s. They may be called M.A.C. (Laughter).

Mr. B. Das: "Does not that show that those gentlemen do not represent the interests of the people of Orissa and Sind and they are only nominated representatives?

Sir N. N. Sircar: "If it shows that it does not show that, it does not. (Laughter).

Sir. M. Yakub—Will any Member of the Assembly who may become a Minister in his own province, as well continue to sit in the Assembly? (Laughter)—No answer was given.

Sir Girjashankar Bajpai informed Prof. Ranga, Darling's recommendations related primarily to the training of the co-operative staff and the education of the members of co-operative societies in the principles of co-operation, the amount set apart by Government of India for the purpose is Rs. 15 lakhs, Darling's suggestions had been brought to the notice of Local Governments and the abovementioned sum had been set apart for implementing those recommendations. The actual distribution of money would be made on the basis of the membership of primary societies in each province.

Q: Will Government state whether the Provincial Co-operative Federation and All-India Federa-

(Continued on Page 8.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

LESLIE GWYN'S ABSENCE IS DISCOVERED--
NO SIGN OF A STRUGGLE, WADE--- SHE MUST HAVE GONE WITH SOME ONE SHE TRUSTED--
I WONDER WHAT DICK CHELFORD KNOWS?--- COME ON---- WE'RE GOING TO HIS ROOM--
HE MUST HAVE GONE DOWN TO BREAKFAST--- STAND BY THE DOOR--- I WANT TO TAKE A LOOK AROUND--
A BLACK ABBOT'S ROBE!
LYMAN ANDERSON
1-25
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